Government of Bombay

23 FEB 1950

BUDGET MEMORANDUM

FOR

1950-51

सत्यमेव जयते

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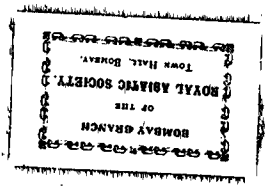

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on 22 July, 2017

Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM FOR 1950-51

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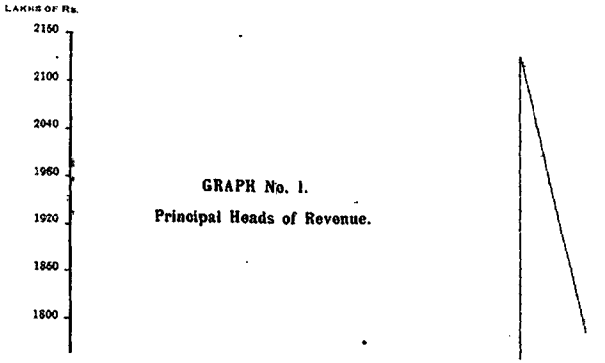
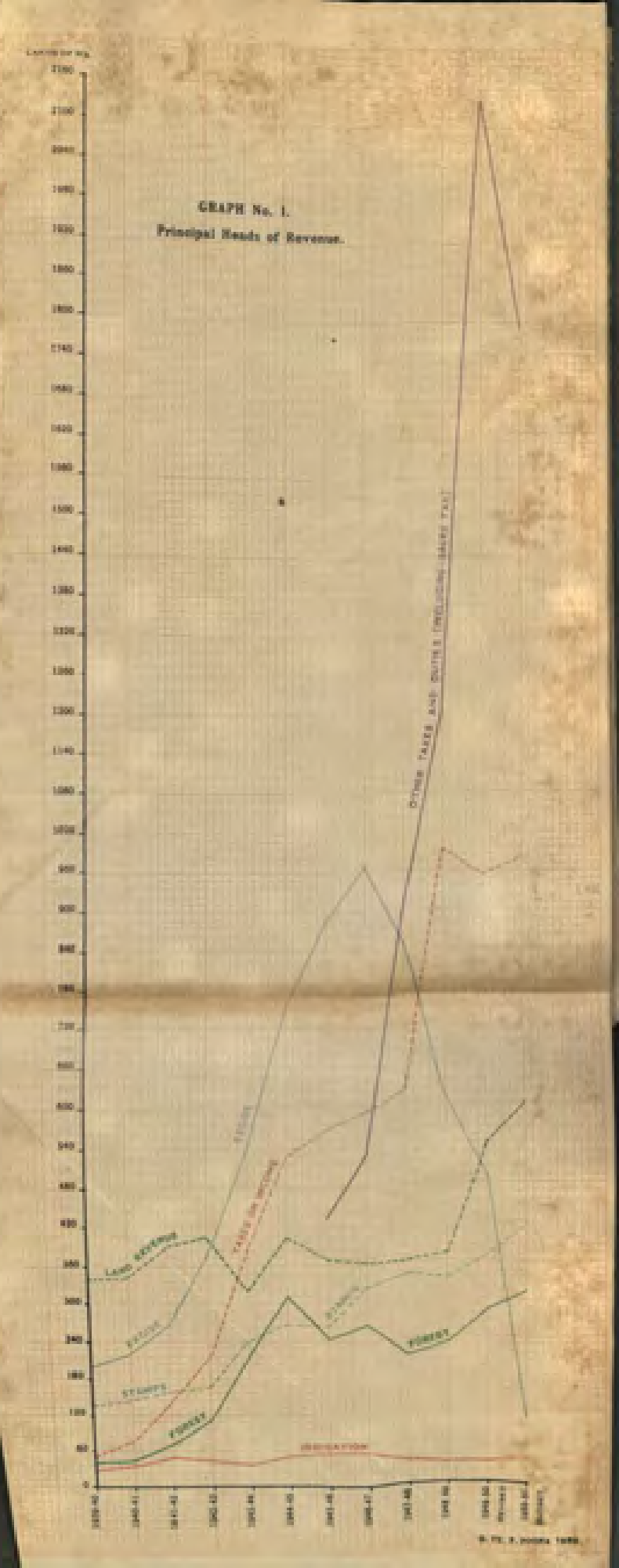


GRAPH No. 1.

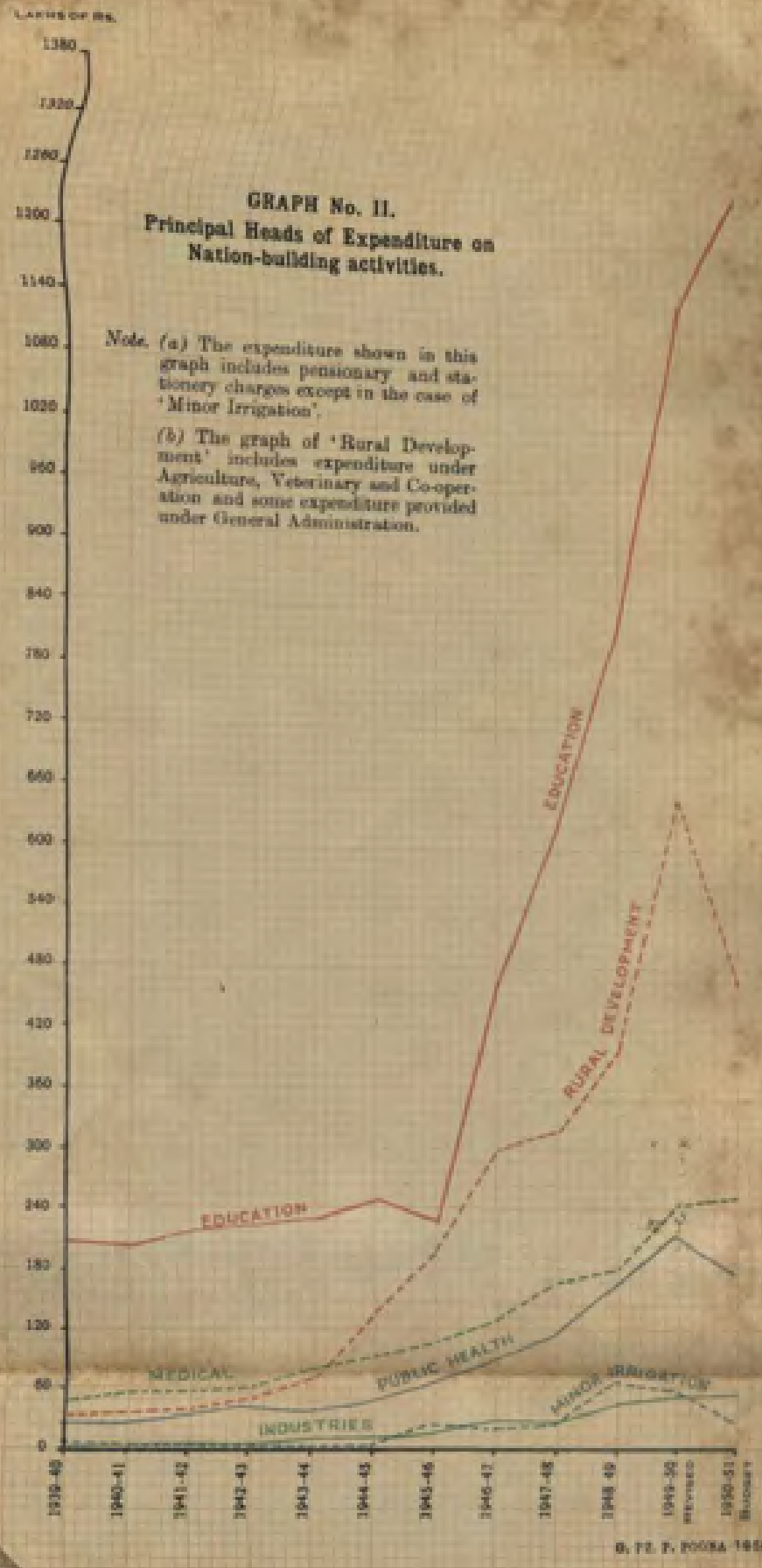
Principal Heads of Revenue.


GRAPH No. 1.
Principal Heads of Revenue.
OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES (INCLUDING SALES TAX)
LAND REVENUE
STAMPS
EXCISE
FORESTS
IRRIGATION

GRAPH No. II.
Principal Heads of Expenditure on Nation-building activities.

Note. *(a)* The expenditure shown in this graph includes pensionary and stationery charges except in the case of 'Minor Irrigation'.

(b) The graph of 'Rural Development' includes expenditure under Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operation and some expenditure provided under General Administration.



G. P. P. POONA 1950.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Section A of this Note is a short review of the accounts for 1948–49, and Section B of the revised estimates of 1949–50 (based on the first eight months of the year). A brief indication of the receipts and expenditure for 1950–51 is given in Section C. Further details will be found in the body of the publication.

SECTION A : 1948-49 (ACCOUNTS)

2. A nominal surplus of Rs. 6·42 lakhs was assumed in the budget. The accounts, as they stand at present, show a surplus of Rs. 285·37 lakhs.

	Lakhs of Rupees.
Revenue receipts	49,91·00
Revenue expenditure	47,05·63
Surplus ..	2,85·37

This surplus, however, will be converted into a deficit of Rs. 151·63 lakhs when an adjustment amounting to Rs. 437 lakhs, on account of the State share of food subsidy in respect of imported foodgrains, which at this stage is shown under the Debt Section, is finally carried out in the Revenue Section of the accounts.

3. Some of the more important variations in the estimates are explained below :—

(*a*) RECEIPTS

IV-Taxes on Income (+ Rs. 240·33 lakhs)

The increase is due partly to the inclusion of Rs. 120 lakhs on account of arrears pertaining to the pre-partition period and partly to the collections having been larger than anticipated.

VIII-Provincial Excise (—Rs. 52·55 lakhs)

The fall in receipts is due to smaller consumption of country spirit.

IX-Stamps (+Rs. 22·63 lakhs)

The increase is due to larger receipts from probate duties and larger sales of stamps on account of the establishment of the City Civil Court at Bombay and of the functioning of Debt Adjustment Boards.

X-Forest (+Rs. 35·82 lakhs)

The betterment is due to increased receipts from sales of coupes, kurans and minor forest produce.

XII-Receipts under Motor Vehicles Act (+ Rs. 43·53 lakhs)

The increase in revenue is mainly due to (*i*) registration of, and (*ii*) issue of temporary permits for, a larger number of motor vehicles.

XIII-Other Taxes and Duties (+249·97 lakhs)

The betterment is made up mainly as follows :—

	(Lakhs) Rs.
(*i*) Taxes on luxuries	53·21
(*ii*) Receipts from Electricity Duty	21·77
(*iii*) Sales Tax receipts	171·63

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XXI-Administration of Justice (+Rs. 31·34 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to (*i*) larger receipts from magisterial fines, and (*ii*) crediting of copying and comparing fees of section writers to Government.

XXIII-Police (+Rs. 31·92 lakhs)

The larger receipts are mainly due to increase in (*i*) the contribution received for the Railway Police, and (*ii*) the recoveries of fees, overpayments, etc.

XXIX-Agriculture (+Rs. 45·41 lakhs)

The betterment is due partly to a change in the accounts procedure whereby subsidies from the Government of India are shown as receipts instead of as deductions from expenditure, and partly to increased earnings from agricultural and farm produce.

XXXVI-Miscellaneous Departments (+Rs. 26·82 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to a transfer of Rs. 60 lakhs from the Godown Reserve Fund, partly counterbalanced by smaller receipts from the Cloth Dealers' Licensing Order, 1940.

XLVI-Miscellaneous (+Rs. 33·63 lakhs)

The betterment is mainly due to larger receipts on account of unclaimed deposits, recoveries of overpayments and the crediting of the cash balances of certain merged states.

LI-Extraordinary Receipts and LII-A-Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund (—Rs. 1,78·12 lakhs)

The decrease is mainly due to smaller subventions from the Government of India towards Post-War Development Schemes and National Highways.

(*b*) EXPENDITURE

7-Land Revenue (+Rs. 20·81 lakhs)

The increase in expenditure is mainly due to (*i*) introduction of revised scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance, (*ii*) employment of additional temporary establishment, and (*iii*) additional expenditure on account of akarband work etc.

12-Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts (+Rs. 34·94 lakhs)

The increase under this head is mainly accounted for by a larger transfer to the Provincial Road Fund as a result of larger receipts.

25-General Administration (+Rs. 95·20 lakhs)

The excess is on account of increased expenditure on (*i*) revision of pay and allowances, (*ii*) employment of additional staff, (*iii*) merger of states, and (*iv*) preparation of electoral rolls.

27-Administration of Justice (+Rs. 36·67 lakhs)

The increased expenditure is mainly due to (*i*) establishment of the City Civil Court, (*ii*) establishment of additional Criminal Courts, (*iii*) appointment of a larger number of Civil Judges for debt adjustment work, and (*iv*) revised pay-scales and allowances.

28-Jails and Convict Settlements (+Rs. 31·59 lakhs)

The increased expenditure is due to additional posts of Superintendents, increase in office establishment, larger number of prisoners, high prices of food

stuffs and higher cost of jail manufactures on account of increased prices of materials.

29-Police (+Rs. 1,10·66 lakhs)

The increased expenditure is mainly due to revision of pay and allowances, strengthening of the police force, reorganisation of the Criminal Investigation Department and expansion of the Home Guards Organisation.

40-Agriculture (+Rs. 40·37 lakhs)

The increase is due mainly to larger expenditure on the construction of new wells and tanks.

43-Industries (−Rs. 22·66 lakhs)

The decrease is mainly due to smaller expenditure on Post-War Reconstruction Schemes.

50-Civil Works (−Rs. 91·62 lakhs)

The decrease is explained by smaller expenditure on National Highways and postponement of expenditure on certain works.

56-Stationery and Printing (+Rs. 48·02 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to (*i*) purchase of machinery for Government presses, (*ii*) larger purchase of stationery for various offices including those in the merged and integrated states and (*iii*) additional expenditure on overtime allowance.

57-Miscellaneous (−Rs. 36·63 lakhs)

The decrease is mainly due to the provision of Rs. 150 lakhs made under this head for revision of pay-scales being later distributed under the various major heads; partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure on account of payments of compensation to sufferers in the Godhra and Kolaba disturbances, larger grants to District Local Boards, and expenditure on displaced persons.

4. At the end of 1948–49, the amounts of various earmarked cash balances were as follows :—

	In lakhs of Rupees.
Central Road Fund	6·32
Famine Relief Fund	·01
Provincial Road Fund	1,82·73
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·91
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	1·30
Special Development Fund	1,03·45
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund ..	17,26·24

SECTION B: 1949–50 (REVISED ESTIMATES)

5. The revised estimates based on the latest actuals available show a deficit of Rs. 10·34 lakhs as against a surplus of Rs. 45·02 lakhs anticipated in the budget.

	Rs.
Revenue receipts	62,62·43 lakhs.
Revenue expenditure	62,72·77 lakhs.
Deficit ..	−10·34 lakhs.

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6. The merger of states took effect on 1st August 1949. Thereafter, all receipts and expenditure pertaining to these areas, which had till then been accounted for under the Debt Section, were brought to account under the regular service heads in the Revenue Section, with the result that there are large variations in that section on the receipts side as well as on that of expenditure. For the increases on the payment side, various supplementary grants have already been sanctioned by the Legislature. Some of the more important variations are explained below :—

(*a*) RECEIPTS.

IV-Taxes on Income (+ Rs. 35·49 lakhs)

The increase is based on the latest intimation from the Government of India.

VII-Land Revenue (+ Rs. 1,44·33 lakhs)

The betterment is mainly due to additional revenue from merged states from 1st August 1949.

X-Forest (+ Rs. 72·12 lakhs)

The larger receipts under this head are mainly due to good prices realised for coupes, kurans and minor forest produce, increased production of logs and sleepers, and additional revenue from merged state areas.

XII-Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts (+ Rs. 24·68 lakhs)

The improvement is mainly due to registration of new vehicles and additional fees from the merged states.

XIII-Other taxes and duties (+ Rs. 4,99·14 lakhs)

The betterment is mainly due to larger receipts from sales tax, sugar cane cess and electricity duty.

XXVI-Education (+ Rs. 26·77 lakhs)

The improvement is mainly due to increase in receipts from fees, revenue from merged state areas, and a subsidy of Rs. 10 lakhs from the Government of India for social education.

XLVI-Miscellaneous (+ Rs. 34·06 lakhs)

The betterment is mainly due to the crediting of cash balances of certain states.

LI-Extraordinary Receipts (+ Rs. 1,38·25 lakhs)

The larger receipts under this head are mainly due to the inclusion of a central subsidy on account of merged state areas, provisionally estimated at Rs. 2,13 lakhs, partly counterbalanced by a reduction in the Central subsidy for Post-War Reconstruction Schemes and smaller expenditure on National Highways.

(*b*) EXPENDITURE.

7-Land Revenue (+ Rs. 42·98 lakhs)

The additional expenditure under this head is mainly due to merger of states, revised rates of allowances and larger outlay on acquisition and improvement of lands for village sites.

10-Forest (+ Rs. 37·34 lakhs)

The larger expenditure is mainly due to the creation of a new working-plan subdivision, payments for grass supplied to scarcity areas, expenditure on enumeration of cyclone-damaged trees and employment of staff in merged state areas.

12-Charges on account of Motor Vehicle Acts (+ Rs. 24·62 lakhs)

The increased expenditure is mainly on account of a larger transfer to the Provincial Road Fund.

13-Other Taxes and Duties (+ Rs. 68·46 lakhs)

The excess is mainly due to a larger transfer to the Sugar Cane Cess Fund than anticipated.

25-General Administration (+ Rs. 1,25·76 lakhs)

The increase in expenditure is mainly on account of additional establishment, including establishment for merged state areas, and increased rates of dearness allowance, etc.

27-Administration of Justice (+ Rs. 28·9 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to establishment of civil and criminal courts in the newly created districts.

28-Jails and Convict Settlements (+ Rs. 43·91 lakhs)

The larger expenditure under this head is mainly due to merger of states, introduction of jail reforms, higher cost of food stuffs and raw materials and increased rates of dearness allowance, etc.

29-Police (+ Rs. 1,31·17 lakhs)

The large increase is mainly due to additional establishment pertaining to the District Executive Force, Police Training School, Railway Police and Criminal Investigation Department, revised rates of dearness allowance etc. and entertainment of staff for merged areas.

37-Education (+ Rs. 1,84·31 lakhs)

There is a considerable increase in the expenditure under this head on account of payment of additional grants to universities and colleges, additional staff for colleges, larger expenditure on secondary and primary education necessitated by the merger of state areas and, lastly, the extension of revised rates of pay and dearness allowance to primary teachers.

38-Medical (+ Rs. 48·52 lakhs)

The larger expenditure under this head is mainly due to revision of pay-scales, additional establishment sanctioned in consequence of merger of states, higher prices paid for supplies and enhanced rates of dearness allowance.

39-Public Health (+ Rs. 42·90 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to grant of permanent travelling allowance and dearness allowance at enhanced rates, absorption of state vaccinators and their peons, and larger expenditure on Village Water Supply Works.

40-Agriculture (+ Rs. 1,28·59 lakhs)

The increased expenditure is mainly on account of the larger amounts required in connection with seed, manure and other schemes. It is also due to revision of pay-scales and increased rates of dearness allowance. Further, there was an increase of expenditure on account of merger of state areas.

42-Co-operation (+ Rs. 34·59 lakhs)

The increase is mainly due to merger of states, additional provision required for Sarvodaya schemes and Lift Irrigation schemes and higher rates of dearness allowance, etc.

47-Miscellaneous Departments (+ Rs. 1,20·67 lakhs)

The larger expenditure under this head is mainly due to (*i*) an increase in the State share of imported foodgrains, as the result of a larger allotment from the Centre for merged areas and of arrear payments for the previous year, and (*ii*) reintroduction of rationing in the districts and extension of rationing to certain places in the merged state areas.

54-Famine (+ Rs. 41·13 lakhs)

The increase is due to scarcity conditions and relief measures.

54-A-Political Pensions (+ Rs. 81·66 lakhs)

The expenditure recorded under this head relates to the privy purse of Rulers and allied cash allowances pertaining to the merged areas. The current year's revised estimate includes some arrear payments.

56-Stationery and Printing (+ Rs. 48·15 lakhs)

The excess under this head is mainly due to large purchases of paper for election work, expenditure on merged state areas, revision of pay and allowances, purchases of machinery, introduction of a second shift at the Government Central Press, and expansion of the activities of the Yeravda Prison Press.

57-Miscellaneous (— Rs. 1,76·00 lakhs)

The decrease is mainly due to the fact that the budget provision of Rs. 2 crores on account of increased rates of dearness allowance has, in the revised estimates, been distributed under the respective major heads. This is partly counterbalanced by the increase in the grants-in-aid payable to mofussil municipalities on account of dearness allowances.

7. On the basis of the revised estimates the cash position of the Funds already referred to is estimated to be as follows at the close of 1949-50 :—

	In lakhs of Rupees.
Central Road Fund	6·55
Famine Relief Fund	·01
Provincial Road Fund	2,38·16
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·33
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	·78
Sugar Cane Cess Fund, Bombay	99·86
Special Development Fund	76·23
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund ..	17,28·81

SECTION C : 1950-51 (BUDGET ESTIMATES)

8. After taking into account the measures announced in the Budget Speech of the Hon'ble the Finance Minister, the receipts and expenditure for 1950-51 are estimated to be as follows :—

	Rs.
Revenue Receipts	61,39·06 lakhs.
Revenue Expenditure	61,37·08 lakhs.
Surplus ..	1·98 lakhs.

The individual estimates on which these figures are based provide for a full year's revenue or expenditure, as the case may be, in respect of the former Indian State territories which have merged in the State of Bombay.

9. There are certain important variations, under specific heads of receipts, between the budget estimates and the eight-monthly estimates of 1949-50. On account of the introduction of total prohibition at the commencement of the next financial year, there is a decrease of Rs. 383·65 lakhs under VIII-Provincial Excise, the budget estimate being Rs. 113·23 lakhs as against the revised estimate of Rs. 496·88 lakhs. The estimate of Rs. 17,96·06 lakhs under XIII-Other Taxes and Duties includes an amount of Rs. 980·56 lakhs on account of receipts from sales tax (on commodities other than petrol) levied under the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1946. The corresponding revised figure for the sales tax receipts of the current year is Rs. 13,25·00 lakhs. The reduction involved (Rs. 3,44·44 lakhs) is consequent on certain restrictions which the new Constitution imposes on the levy of sales tax. The revised and budget estimates under LI-Extraordinary Receipts are Rs. 4,60·56 lakhs and Rs. 3,28·30 lakhs, respectively. The reduction of Rs. 132·26 lakhs in the budget is mainly due to the absence of a subvention from the Government of India for development purposes (apart from Rs. 33·12 lakhs for Grow More Food schemes). While the three items just mentioned involve a substantial reduction in the budget estimates as compared with the revised estimates of the current year, there are also certain counterbalancing items of improvement in the budget estimates. A "food bonus" of Rs. 145 lakhs, representing a subsidy from the Government of India based on the volume of procurement of foodgrains within the State, has been taken into account under the receipts head XXIX-Agriculture. It is provisionally estimated that an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs, including arrears, will be received next year from the Government of India as additional compensation to this Government for the loss involved in abstention from levy of sales tax on tobacco and tobacco products. This figure is included in the estimate under XIII-Other Taxes and Duties. The budget estimate of receipts from income-tax shows an improvement of Rs. 27·72 lakhs over the revised estimate of the current year. The subsidy from the Union Government on account of the merger of States is provisionally estimated to be Rs. 236 lakhs for 1950-51 as against Rs. 213 lakhs for the current year.

10. An amount of Rs. 4 crores is proposed to be withdrawn from the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund for purposes of financing capital expenditure. For technical reasons of accounting, this amount appears both on the receipts side and the expenditure side, viz. LII-A-Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund, and 50-Civil Works and 52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure. Excluding this item, the total estimate of expenditure in the budget is Rs. 135·69 lakhs less than the corresponding revised estimate for the current year. While there is increased expenditure under certain heads, notably 29-Police (Rs. 47·19 lakhs) and 37-Education (Rs. 1,08·80 lakhs), there are substantial decreases under certain heads. The most important of these is a decrease of Rs. 300 lakhs in the amount payable as the State share of the subsidy in respect of imported foodgrains. The reduction is based on the assumption that there will be a large curtailment in next year's allocation of imported foodgrains to the State. A contraction in the volume of the operations in the personal ledger accounts pertaining to 40—Agriculture is responsible for a decrease of Rs. 106 lakhs, which is reflected in the lower estimate adopted for next year's expenditure under that head. The budget estimate under 54-Famine provides for more normal conditions than have been prevalent during the current year and is Rs. 79·24 lakhs less than the revised estimate. A relief of Rs. 43·48 lakhs to the revenue section of the budget, as compared with the revised estimates, has resulted from the fact that a larger number of items of special repairs to communications are proposed to be financed from the Provincial Road Fund.

11. The net capital expenditure which has been provided for in the budget and which has to be met from loans or funds is nearly Rs. 10 crores. As already stated, it is proposed to finance part of this expenditure by withdrawing Rs. 4 crores from the amounts earmarked for the Post-War Reconstruction Fund. The balance may have to be met by raising a development loan. Other reductions in the budget estimates of expenditure as compared with the 8-monthly estimates of the current year are largely due to the measures announced in the Budget Speech.

12. On the basis of the revised and budget figures referred to above, the estimated cash position of the different funds at the close of the year 1950–51 is as follows :—

	(In lakhs of rupees.)
Central Road Fund	6·55
Famine Relief Fund	·01
Provincial Road Fund	2,17·65
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·21
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	·67
Sugar Cane Cess Fund, Bombay	1,36·84
Special Development Fund	39·33
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund ..	13,28·81

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Secretary to Government.

21st February 1950.

STATEMENT A

STATEMENT SHOWING, IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES, ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER EACH MAJOR HEAD IN THE YEARS 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49 AND BUDGET, AND REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1949-50 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 1950-51.

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No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Accounts).	1949-50 (Budget).	1949-50 (Revised).	1950-51 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Principal Heads of Revenue.								
IV	Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax	5,31,20	5,75,50	5,97,40	6,21,54	9,97,59	9,20,85	9,56,34	9,84,06
VII	Land Revenue	4,05,78	3,82,94	3,65,52	3,65,93	3,72,89	3,96,92	5,41,25	6,06,20
VIII	Provincial Excise	7,55,91	8,90,90	9,74,25	8,54,39	6,17,46	4,94,95	4,96,88	1,13,23
IX	Stamps	2,72,54	2,66,85	3,30,87	3,45,70	3,42,92	3,60,81	3,72,86	4,18,37
X	Forest	2,13,81	2,45,02	2,69,83	2,15,11	2,31,43	2,12,27	2,84,99	3,13,13
XI	Registration	27,94	27,51	30,34	29,54	27,59	28,82	29,80	35,15
XII	Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts.	55,07	62,27	78,03	1,00,80	1,21,07	1,04,58	1,29,26	1,50,60
XIII	Other Taxes and Duties ...	4,90,55	4,39,17	5,34,70	9,03,79	17,05,25	15,48,16	21,42,30	17,95,06
	Total ...	28,52,80	28,79,66	31,80,84	34,46,10	39,17,90	41,61,86	49,53,93	44,16,80
	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.								
XVII	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which capital accounts are kept ...	37,31	34,09	37,49	37,34	27,23	31,19	30,31	33,59
XVIII	Irrigation Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no capital accounts are kept.	15,35	25,51	24,03	8,81	1,53	8,87	10,97	12,80
	Total ...	52,66	59,60	61,52	46,15	28,75	40,06	41,28	47,39
	Debt Service.								
XX	Interest	62,18	60,03	61,99	76,32	80,66	84,37	88,12	1,10,72
	Civil Administration.								
XXI	Administration of Justice ...	32,41	36,77	38,79	54,52	75,02	62,56	77,00	83,94
XXII	Jails and Convict Settlements ...	9,45	11,55	10,20	10,88	6,71	9,20	12,64	16,56
XXIII	Police	18,29	17,59	22,56	25,87	51,79	33,31	48,12	47,20
XXIV	Ports and Pilotage	7	8	6	5	5	5	5	5
XXV-A	Darga District	...	...	...	...	18,32	22,46	20,53	28,10
XXVI	Education	23,41	24,60	23,34	21,65	33,04	51,96	78,78	64,33
XXVII	Medical	34,80	43,84	37,69	32,03	47,54	49,39	51,58	56,39
XXVIII	Public Health	41,12	52,21	65,39	42,28	42,12	43,51	44,94	46,12
XXIX	Agriculture	84,58	1,40,36	2,26,87	1,56,81	1,47,93	1,16,38	1,09,61	2,04,83
XXX	Veterinary	1,07	62	89	86	1,22	59	91	2,58
XXXI	Co-operation	3,87	9,32	11,40	4,29	5,48	7,44	7,12	12,66
XXXII	Industries	12,28	11,37	11,47	10,52	14,89	12,11	19,01	24,27
XXXVI	Miscellaneous Departments ...	35,35	52,29	54,92	36,08	57,91	91,67	1,02,51	1,50,16
	Total ...	2,96,16	4,00,30	5,09,56	4,15,35	5,33,06	5,00,96	5,92,73	7,46,69
	Civil Works.								
XXXIX	Civil Works	34,54	40,15	43,27	31,01	36,83	21,58	33,90	31,02
XL	Bombay Development Scheme ...	16,31	16,64	17,68	16,76	16,77	16,53	18,80	18,05
XLI	Receipts from Electricity Schemes	2	11	68	1,01	88	81	2,97	2,06
	Total ...	50,84	56,90	61,63	48,81	54,48	38,89	55,67	51,14
	Miscellaneous.								
XLIII	Transfers from Famine Relief Fund.	7,23	2,66	8,90	4,17	3,29	2,62	12,72	3,13
XLIV	Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	7,87	5,31	8,45	10,44	9,01	7,63	7,48	7,54
XLV	Stationery and Printing ...	8,30	6,93	7,25	7,49	7,36	4,67	6,74	4,75
XLVI	Miscellaneous	14,73	14,63	18,09	19,18	48,91	12,94	47,00	22,46
XLVI-A	Receipts from Road Transport Scheme	...	...	...	...	17,44	1,09,37	6,98	...
L	Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	10	7	1	17	14	7	14	14
	Total ...	37,73	29,60	42,70	41,45	86,15	1,77,30	81,07	38,01
	Extraordinary Items.								
LI	Extraordinary Receipts ...	52	...	80,41	2,91,08	1,26,62	3,22,31	4,60,56	3,28,30
LII-A	Transfer from Revenue Reserve Fund	...	...	...	...	1,70,00	...	...	4,00,00
LII-B	Civil Defence	11,92	10,78	10,48	7,56	−3,02	1	−8	1
	Total ...	12,44	10,78	90,89	2,98,64	2,93,60	3,22,32	4,60,48	7,28,31
	Total, Revenue ...	33,66,81	34,96,87	49,17,54	41,72,87	49,91,00	52,85,76	62,62,43	61,39,06

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No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Accounts).	1949-50 (Budget).	1949-50 (Revised).	1950-51 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.								
	N.—Public Debt.								
	Permanent Debt	3,44,90	...	...	...	...	5,00,00	5,94,15	..
	Floating Debt	20,00	10,00	...	5,00	...	...	22,97,00	7,10,00
	Loans from the Central Government	1,00	2,50	...	...	...	5,00,00	2,85,00	4,40,00
	O.—Unfunded Debt.								
	Special loans	.....	1,55	5,00	...	...	1,00	2,35	1,75
	State Provident Funds ...	66,55	71,91	74,86	85,51	94,69	75,00	90,00	90,00
	P.—Deposits and Advances.								
	Famine Relief Fund	7,92	2,66	8,90	26,28	8,10	2,62	12,72	3,12
	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	51,00	74,37	77,74	80,93	83,76	51,01	50,95	93,18
	Sinking Fund Investment Account	52,44	1,09,40	1,61,31	1,84,81	1,92,77	1,93,76	1,96,76	2,28,46
	Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund	2,00,00	2,19,06	2,18,23	2,24,07	2,21,25	32,19	32,99	33,30
	Sugarcane Cess Fund ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	34,87	99,86	43,86
	Provincial Road Fund ...	30,00	37,64	34,92	32,21	69,33	55,10	78,03	93,07
	Special Development Fund ...	2,52,88	27,82	31,00	7,91	1	...	...	.....
	Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund	4,50,00	5,50,00	2,50,00	4,18,23	...	...	2,87	.....
	Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Presses ...	32	95	37	37	38	51	67	84
	Deposits of depreciation reserves of commercial concerns (Nasik Distillery) ...	30	30	30	30	30	21	21	66
	Dangs District Reserve Fund ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	22,76	.....
	Deposits of Local Funds ...	4,23,27	4,70,40	7,53,89	8,37,74	12,51,51	9,00,00	12,00,00	5,00,00
	Departmental and Judicial Deposits—Civil Deposits ...	13,39,86	8,65,09	7,24,66	7,50,53	11,04,25	8,60,00	13,00,00	8,20,00
	Other Accounts	19,66	20,01	33,18	40,19	7,40,29	2,69,81	25,12,97	33,06
	Advances repayable	38,63	39,01	47,14	51,49	54,69	50,00	99,00	50,00
	Permanent Advances	12	1,52	1,11	1,67	1,24	1,72	1,00	1,50
	Accounts with the Government of Burma	18	15	13	4	11	15	15	15
	Accounts with the Reserve Bank ...	48	51	11	65	46	60	30	60
	Accounts with the Government of Pakistan	.....	...	...	5,93	42,14	70,00	1,00,00	70,00
	Suspense Accounts	20,51,46	50,58,34	81,65,56	1,03,65,73	1,00,19,10	46,08,87	15,92,89	8,99,75
	Cheques and Bills	7,78,33	7,88,99	8,50,74	9,84,74	14,22,12	10,00,00	16,30,00	16,00,00
	Departmental and similar Accounts.	84	94	1,75	1,99	7,37	2,00	6,00	6,00
	R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ...	97,56	1,09,65	99,61	1,25,35	1,82,88	1,66,07	2,56,33	2,44,60
	S.—Remittances.								
	Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General	54,14,94	58,03,33	58,58,81	56,90,39	65,76,22	55,00,00	80,00,00	81,50,00
	Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	3,22,59	2,30,00	1,42,88	2,67,80	2,33,25	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,50,00
	Adjusting accounts with Railways	31,52	47,96	56,75	56,71	63,59	60,00	60,00	65,00
	Inter-Provincial suspense account	6,55	6,58	8,30	5,14	−12,59	60,00	8,00	12,00
	Reserve Bank of India Remittances	19,14,72	26,03,32	30,36,65	39,07,48	39,37,42	35,00,00	42,00,00	44,00,00
	U—Reserve Bank Deposits.								
	Reserve Bank Deposits ...	.....	...	36,33,86	47,03,31	61,97,66	...	...	...
	Total, Debt Heads ...	1,37,12,00	1,71,87,35	2,42,56,98	2,89,40,48	3,35,18,20	1,87,93,77	2,48,19,16	1,93,81,82
	Total Receipts ...	1,70,78,81	2,06,84,23	2,82,73,59	3,27,13,80	3,74,99,30	2,40,79,33	3,10,82,39	2,87,70,58
	Opening balance ...	76,17	−2,73,85	4,14,78	−2,50,92	−2,90,95	44,16*	−2,89,13†	−35,24,91‡
	Grand Total ...	1,71,54,98	2,03,60,37	2,86,88,38	3,24,62,88	3,72,08,35	2,41,23,49	3,07,93,26	2,52,45,67

* This is exclusive of (a) 4,91,24 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 68 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 11,00 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

† This is exclusive of (a) 4,70,40 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 68 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities and (d) 10,24 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

‡ This is exclusive of (a). 2,45,45 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 68 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 10,24 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Accounts).	1949-50. (Budget)	1949-50 (Revised).	1950-51 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Direct Demands on Revenue.								
7	Land Revenue...	73,47	82,13	90,14	1,01,49	1,18,25	1,20,56	1,63,54	1,59,68
8	Provincial Excise	53,14	89,03	78,77	97,45	95,95	76,91	82,96	81,50
9	Stamps	3,38	3,31	3,79	4,27	4,66	4,26	5,02	4,93
10	Forest	1,95,16	1,39,64	1,08,16	97,46	97,30	92,52	1,29,86	1,26,16
11	Registration	7,37	7,81	9,14	10,87	11,54	11,74	14,28	15,37
12	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts.	32,80	41,29	50,09	67,69	85,98	72,46	97,08	1,12,38
13	Other Taxes and Duties	4,70	4,90	10,22	15,51	18,39	55,02	1,23,48	70,68
	Total ...	3,70,02	3,68,11	3,50,35	3,94,74	4,32,07	4,33,47	6,16,22	5,71,70
	Irrigation Revenue Account.								
17	Interest on Works for which capital accounts are kept—Irrigation Works.	41,75	41,49	41,75	41,84	42,64	46,65	46,99	54,11
18	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues—								
	A. Irrigation Works (P. W.) ...	1,82	2,94	3,81	4,09	6,25	7,31	9,34	56,36
	B. Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (P. W.).	5	7	6	8	94	7	1,03	1,46
	A. and B. Irrigation Works (Civil).	6,16	25,04	23,22	28,77	76,16	55,13	59,78	32,39
18 (1)	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Fund.	5,97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	55,75	69,54	68,84	74,78	1,26,09	1,09,16	1,17,14	1,44,32
	Debt Services.								
22	Interest on Debt and other obligations.	88,06	81,43	76,59	82,27	74,94	77,74	75,54	62,18
23	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.	2,49,25	2,70,77	2,72,13	2,73,20	2,73,66	39,46	39,46	59,34
	Total ...	3,37,31	3,52,20	3,48,72	3,55,47	3,48,60	1,17,20	1,15,00	1,21,52

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Account).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Accounts).	1949-50 (Budget).	1949-50 (Revised).	1950-51 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Civil Administration.								
25	General Administration	1,21,13	1,59,86	2,00,18	2,80,89	2,90,08	2,88,54	2,79,30	2,72,87
27	Administration of Justice	82,01	89,17	99,10	1,05,57	1,40,47	1,39,84	1,68,75	1,84,18
28	Jails and Convict Settlements ...	41,51	41,39	48,46	61,18	74,99	80,85	94,46	98,39
29	Police	2,64,12	3,10,04	4,92,16	5,72,34	7,04,29	7,02,16	8,33,39	8,89,52
30	Ports and Pilotage	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
33-A	Dangr District	...	...	...	...	11,18	22,46	30,50	23,10
36	Scientific Departments	1,21	1,55	1,68	2,66	5,20	3,68	7,48	5,46
37	Education	2,37,72	2,79,85	4,52,04	6,19,07	8,01,95	9,44,25	11,28,56	12,97,36
38	Medical	90,89	1,02,17	1,19,24	1,37,29	1,71,71	1,84,49	2,33,01	2,40,13
39	Public Health	45,64	62,48	87,34	1,10,56	1,57,28	1,67,62	2,10,82	1,86,99
40	Agriculture	1,14,92	1,65,21	2,48,13	2,51,56	2,89,27	3,59,96	4,87,95	3,78,26
41	Veterinary	7,88	9,36	11,54	16,11	17,05	20,72	26,45	43,33
42	Co-operation	12,11	19,51	29,52	50,61	65,20	70,46	1,05,05	1,07,81
43	Industries	14,66	18,27	28,67	27,83	43,64	56,30	59,73	59,74
47	Miscellaneous Departments	49,71	2,57,65	99,43	1,14,30	2,01,10	5,34,84	7,45,51	8,86,48
43-A	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	...	...	1,75	1,04	...	3,62	3,62	...
	Total ...	10,83,06	15,16,47	19,19,99	23,01,46	29,70,88	35,05,72	44,08,37	46,49,20
	Civil Works.								
50	Civil Works	1,72,67	2,39,10	2,23,86	2,35,16	2,91,62	3,68,47	3,62,90	4,25,45
51	Bombay Development Scheme ...	8,56	9,97	11,30	12,49	15,41	17,44	19,00	15,74
52-A	Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.	96	4,70	1,53	2,23	1,47	1,43	1,41	3,79,70
53	Capital outlay on Electricity schemes met out of revenue.	1	...	1	2	5	...	63	...
	Total ...	1,82,22	2,53,77	2,36,70	2,49,90	3,08,55	3,84,34	4,10,99	7,99,92
	Miscellaneous.								
54	Famine—								
	A. Famine Relief	1,25	6,41	1,33,07	10,95	30,05	51,10	92,33	12,99
54-A	Territorial and Political Pensions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,65	1,10,08
55	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	1,42,16	1,51,97	1,56,65	1,59,05	1,58,33	1,74,38	1,91,46	1,80,34
56	Stationary and Printing	23,04	36,51	32,36	42,20	83,05	37,47	85,52	65,78
57	Miscellaneous	3,15,34	57,42	69,24	1,32,26	2,48,78	3,19,92	1,43,92	1,90,60
57-B	Capital outlay on Road Transport Scheme financed from ordinary revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,87	6,98	...
62	Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.	10,93	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,92,72	2,53,25	4,43,20	3,85,18	5,10,78	6,92,24	6,01,87	5,59,74
	Extraordinary Items.								
63	Extraordinary Charges	17,30	...	...	126	1,73	...	7	...
64-A	Transfer to the Revenue Reserve (Post-War Reconstruction and Development) Fund.	4,50,00	5,50,00	2,30,00	4,16,24	...	...	2,57	...
64-B	Civil Defence	72,89	49,29	54,35	3,37	6,97	61	64	62
	Total ...	5,40,19	5,99,29	2,84,35	4,21,17	8,70	61	3,28	62
	Total Expenditure on revenue account (including revenue expenditure and capital expenditure within revenue accounts).	30,61,37	34,12,63	36,41,56	41,32,70	47,05,64	52,40,74	62,74,77	61,37,08
	Capital Account not charged to Revenue.								
68	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ...	15	14	19	3,89	42,30	1,35,52	2,03,65	3,22,22
70	Capital outlay on improvement of Public Health...	—7	42	6,34	8,73	10,71	29,71	27,67	38,88
72	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	...	...	...	...	...	25,00	...	1,40,37
80	Bombay Development Scheme ...	—7,46	—37,71	—68	—4,75	—8,80	—3,39	—3,06	—3,45
81	Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	33,76	20,80	7,27	29,26	85,75	1,75,12	2,29,84	17,21
81-A	Capital Outlay on Electricity schemes	1,11	...	4,34	21,79	43,71	1,85,80	2,38,10	1,39
82	Capital Account of other Provincial works, outside the Revenue Account ...	...	...	...	25,27	1,34,01	2,95,83	4,58,75	3,03,70
82-B	Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Account.	...	34	...	...	1,59,72	1,17,68	2,38,12	...
83	Payments of Commuted value of Pensions	—7,68	—5,94	—3,92	—3,72	—8,29	—3,13	—1,77	—3,70
85-A	Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes on state trading	2,76,87	—5,60,87	2,08,72	—6,36,24	14,98,18	—48,14	1,78,89	22,11
	Total, Capital Expenditure outside the revenue account.	2,96,58	—5,92,32	2,22,26	—5,44,72	19,52,89	9,00,00	13,77,19	6,89,48

No. of Accounts Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Accounts)	1949-50 (Budget).	1949-50 (Revised).	1950-51 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.								
	S.—Public Debt.								
	Permanent debt	10	...	3	—	...	...	...	...
	Floating debt	70,00	10,00	...	500	...	...	22,97 ,00	7,10,00
	Loans from the Central Government ...	4,13,04	71,70	76,24	77,90	72,70	84,68	87,13	86,71
	C.—Unfunded Debt.								
	Special Loans	1,12	...	4,25	3,33	61	1,00	33	1,75
	State Provident Funds	36,38	51,46	61,29	63,65	68,02	65,00	65,00	66,00
	P.—Deposits and Advances.								
	Famine Relief Fund	7,22	2,66	8,90	36,28	810	2,82	12,72	3,12
	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt Sinking Funds ...	32	17	19	21	21	12	17	27
	Sinking Fund Investment Account ...	1,09,16	1,33,51	2,07,83	2,62,39	2,79,23	2,89,70	2,45,32	3,16,14
	Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund ...	2,00,00	2,10,00	2,16,98	2,24,38	2,30,46	32,19	32,29	33,20
	Sugarcane Cess Fund	...	...	...	...	...	4,82	4,82	2,06
	Provincial Road Fund	6,55	16,60	5,66	6,47	11,02	21,72	22,60	1,13,38
	Special Development Fund	93,31	1,59,06	1,86,75	1,20,52	12,44	25,08	27,22	36,90
	Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund.	...	...	...	...	1,70,00	...	...	4,00,00
	Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Presses	72	88	36	47	49	54	1,95	96
	Deposits of depreciation reserves of commercial concerns (Nasik Distillery) ...	9	4	1	24	29	1,00	73	79
	Durga Dish Reserve Fund	...	...	...	...	...	3,86	7,20	3,61
	Deposits of Local Funds	4,14,91	4,66,28	7,10,89	8,55,38	11,58,41	9,00,00	12,00,00	9,00,00
	Departmental and Judicial Deposits—								
	Civil Deposits	12,68,84	8,21,23	6,66,04	7,36,97	9,83,75	8,60,00	12,80,00	9,00,00
	Other Accounts	97,29	93,02	30,54	16,38	6,10,31	3,41,38	26,63,37	58,91
	Advances repayable	37,33	41,89	49,11	98,35	1,76,96	50,00	2,00,00	50,00
	Permanent advances	81	2,19	2,22	111	4,12	1,00	2,50	1,50
	Accounts with the Government of Burma.	30	—1	—34	45	18	15	15	15
	Accounts with the Reserve Bank ...	44	40	40	48	23	60	72	60
	Accounts with the Government of Pakistan	...	...	...	7,34	82,53	70,00	1,00,00	70,00
	Suspense Accounts	31,01,73	56,37,81	91,43,93	1,14,22,53	82,74,78	45,01,23	20,48,97	7,00,00
	Cheques and Bills	7,71,87	7,97,66	8,67,91	9,51,47	14,35,18	10,00,00	16,40,00	10,00,00
	Departmental and similar accounts ...	86	94	1,77	2,07	8,05	2,00	6,00	6,00
	R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	25,10	40,15	77,22	1,57,98	4,16,46	4,06,69	12,74,62	6,21,86
	S.—Remittances.								
	Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General	59,17,40	57,77,84	58,82,64	57,04,96	65,23,97	55,00,00	80,30,00	81,50,00
	Remittances by Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Adjusting Account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	3,07,40	3,04,55	1,55,81	3,52,90	2,21,17	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,50,00
	Adjusting accounts with Railways ...	31,50	48,46	57,04	58,85	60,49	60,00	60,00	66,00
	Inter-Provincial Suspense Account ...	6,48	6,78	7,53	6,01	—12,39	40,00	8,00	12,00
	Reserve Bank of India Remittances ...	19,20,55	25,91,09	30,33,23	38,17,91	39,26,79	35,00,00	42,00,00	44,00,00
	U.—Reserve Bank Deposits.								
	Reserve Bank Deposits—	...	...	36,32,86	47,08,34	61,97,56	...	...	
	Total, Disbursements under Debt Heads	1,40,70,88	1,71,25,28	2,50,55,39	2,91,15,38	3,09,08,87	1,79,15,15	2,56,68,21	1,93,51,11
	Total, Capital and Debt Heads ...	1,43,07,56	1,85,32,06	2,52,77,65	2,88,70,06	3,28,61,71	1,83,15,15	2,70,45,40	2,04,00,59
	Total, Disbursements ...	1,74,28,83	1,99,45,99	2,89,19,20	3,27,08,36	3,75,67,35	2,40,86,89	3,83,18,17	2,65,37,67
	Closing Balances ...	—9,78,85	4,14,78	—2,30,92	—2,20,98	—2,89,13*	(667,80	—25,24,91‡	—35,91,70‡
	Grand Total ...	1,71,54,98	2,03,60,37	2,86,88,28	3,24,87,38	3,72,78,22	2,41,23,69	3,07,93,26	2,29,45,97

* This is exclusive of (a) 4,09,40 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India Securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India Securities, and (d) 10,24 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

@ This is exclusive of (a) 3,82,60 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 11,40 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

‡ This is exclusive of (a) 9,48,16 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 10,24 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

‡ This is exclusive of (a) 7,46,73 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India Securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India Securities and (d) 10,24 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

STATEMENT B.

Estimate of Expenditure on Capital Account.

(In thousands of Rupees.)

—	Total estimated cost of works included in 1950-51 Budget Estimates.			Expenditure up to 31st March 1949.	Estimated Expenditure in		Balance required in future.
	Works in progress.	New works.	Total.		1949-50.	1950-51.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Irrigation Works ...	24,31,94	...	24,31,94	47,19	2,03,55	3,22,22	18,58,88
Bombay Development Scheme ...	7,18,29	...	7,18,29	6,22,93	13	5	95,18*
Other Works ...	22,39,28	96,71	23,35,99	1,58,77	5,01,13	5,36,10	11,39,99
Total ...	53,89,51	96,71	54,86,22	8,28,89	7,04,91	8,58,37	30,94,05

Note.—The statement includes all capital expenditure whether met from (*a*) loan or (*b*) from ordinary balances except expenditure under "72, Capital outlay on Industrial Development, 82, Capital Account of Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account, 83-F-Capital outlay on Nationalisation of Road Transport Scheme, 84-Payments of Commuted Value of pensions and 85-A Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading."

* These figures do not take into account the anticipated receipts of a capital nature which are taken in reduction of the expenditure under this head but are obtained by deducting the figures under "Suspense" and "Receipts from sale of surplus plant" from the figures under "Works" and "Establishment". For details see paragraph 365.

STATEMENT C.

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

—	Total outstanding on 1st April 1949.	To be borrowed in 1949-50.	To be repaid in 1949-50.	Total outstanding on 31st March 1950.	To be borrowed in 1950-51.	To be repaid in 1950-51.	Total outstanding on 31st March 1951.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Consolidated Debt—							
(a) Government share	6,60,49	.....	7,54	6,52,95	.....	7,96	6,44,99
(b) Share of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, viz., three long-dated loans of the Improvement Trust ...	3,49,78	.....	6,21	3,43,57	.....	6,42	3,37,15
Total, Consolidated debt ...	10,10,27	.....	13,75	9,96,52	.....	14,38	9,82,14
II. Permanent Debt—							
(i) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955	3,54,23	.....	.....	3,54,23	.....	.....	3,54,23
(ii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	3,50,00	.....	.....	3,50,00	.....	.....	3,50,00
(iii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	3,44,00	.....	.....	3,44,00	.....	.....	3,44,00
(iv) 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development loan, 1962 ...	.....	6,00,15	.....	6,00,15	.....	.....	6,00,15
Total, Permanent Debt ...	10,48,23	6,00,15	.....	16,48,38	.....	.....	16,48,38
III. Loans from the Government of India	.....	2,35,00	.....	2,35,00	4,50,00*	.....	6,85,00
IV. Floating Debt—							
(a) Treasury Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other Floating Debt	.....	22,97,00	22,97,00	.....	7,10,00	7,10,00	.....
Total, Floating Debt ...	.....	22,97,00	22,97,00	.....	7,10,00	7,10,00	.....
V. Loans to Bombay Municipal Corporation	4,19,96	.....	69,88	3,50,08	.....	72,34	2,77,74
Total ...	24,78,46	31,32,15	23,80,63	32,29,98	11,60,00	7,96,72	35,93,26
Net debt on Government account [i.e. items I (c), II, III and IV] ...	17,08,72	31,32,15	23,04,54	25,36,33	11,60,00	7,17,96	29,78,37

N.B.—The above figures do not include unfunded debt, mainly State Provident Funds which on 1st April 1949 amounted to 5,37,12 and are expected to amount to 5,92,12 on 1st April 1950. These obligations will have to be met some time in future, but at present the accumulations are in excess of withdrawals (see paragraphs 391, 392 and 393).

The figures do not take into account credit for sums lent by Government to cultivators, local authorities, etc. These outstandings amounted on 1st April 1949 to 5,51,06.

In addition a small sum of 98 on account of the Bombay Development Loan, 1920, was still lying unclaimed on 1st April 1949 (see paragraph 384).

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF DEBT CHARGES.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

—	1948-49 (Accounts).			1949-50 (Revised).			1950-51 (Budget).		
	Interest.	Principal.	Total.	Interest.	Principal.	Total.	Interest.	Principal.	Total.
Total debt charges included in the budget ...	1,23,09	79,70	2,02,79	1,41,27	83,63	2,24,90	1,42,42	86,71	2,29,13
Debt charges paid by local bodies in Bombay City and passed on to the Government of India ...	36,65	72,55	1,09,20	33,12	76,09	1,09,21	29,41	78,75	1,08,16
Net Debt charges borne by Provincial revenues ...	86,44	7,15	93,59	1,08,15	7,54	1,15,69	1,13,01	7,96	1,20,97

N.B.—The above figures of net debt charges do not take into account the receipt of interest on loans and advances made by Government which amount to about seven lakhs and forty-eight thousands. The figure of principal under 1949-50 (Revised) does not take into account the sum of Rs. three lakhs and fifty thousands to be repaid to the Government of India on account of loan taken from the Government of India for Food Production Drive and the repayment of ways and means advances.

* The loan is meant for financing (i) the Rehabilitation schemes of the Government, (2,50,00) and (ii) Housing Programme of the Government (2,00,00).

STATEMENT D-1.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

	On 31st March 1949.	On 31st March 1950.	On 31st March 1951.
Liabilities.			
A. *Interest-bearing obligations—*			
1. Public Debt—			
(a) Due to Central Government	14,33,73	15,81,60	19,44,32
(b) Open Market Loans—			
(i) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955	3,54,23	3,54,23	3,54,23
(ii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	3,50,00	3,50,00	3,50,00
(iii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	3,44,00	3,44,00	3,44,00
(iv) 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962	.....	6,00,15	6,00,15
(v) Bombay Development Loan	98	98	98
Total, Loans ...	24,82,94	32,30,96	35,94,24
2. Unfunded Debt—			
Special Loans—			
(i) Charitable and Other Funds	9,12	9,12	9,12
(ii) Anand Institute	8,43	8,13	6,38
(iii) State Provident Funds	5,27,12	5,52,12	5,76,12
Total, Interest bearing Obligations ...	30,27,61	38,00,33	41,85,86
B. *Interest—Free Obligations—*			
1. Earmarked Balances—			
(i) Famine Relief Fund	66,00	66,00	66,00
(ii) Provincial Road Fund	1,83,22	2,38,65	2,18,14
(iii) Depreciation and Reserve Fund	20,05	18,95	18,94
(iv) Bombay Sugarcane Cess Fund	.....	95,04	1,36,84
(v) Dangs District Reserve Fund	7,97	23,43	19,82
(vi) Deposits, Advances and Remittances	1,51,83	4,44,15	4,69,00
(vii) Special Development Fund	98,53	71,31	34,41
(viii) Post-War Reconstruction Fund	17,26,24	17,28,81	13,28,81
Total, Earmarked Balances ...	22,53,84	26,86,34	22,91,96
2. Guarantees Liability of Government	4,41,35	4,41,35	4,41,35
Total, Interest-Free Obligations ...	26,95,19	31,27,69	27,33,31
Grand Total, Obligations ...	57,22,80	69,28,02	69,19,17

STATEMENT D-1—*contd.*

	On 31st March 1949.	On 31st March 1950.	On 31st March 1951.
Assets.			
I. *Interest yielding Assets*—			
(a) Loans due from Municipalities, Bombay Housing Boards, etc.	13,26,12	23,43,06	27,18,45
(b) Loans due from Government servants	4,67	6,02	7,89
Total, Loans and Advances ...	13,30,79	23,49,08	27,26,34
E. *Investment in Securities*—			
(a) Anand Institute	10,46	8,13	6,38
(b) Sinking Fund Investment Account	3,83,88	4,27,59	4,92,82
(c) Bombay Famine Relief Fund	66,00	66,00	66,00
(d) Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	17,77	17,77	17,77
(e) Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund	10,68,31	10,80,89	11,13,97
(f) Cash Balance Investment Account	15,23,57	10,24,17	10,24,17
Total, Investment in Securities ...	30,69,99	26,24,55	27,21,11
C. Investment of Shares in Commercial and Government Concerns	2,79	6,41	1,46,68
D. Capital Investment in Civil Supplies Schemes	18,88,14	20,67,03	20,89,14
Total, Interest Yielding Assets ...	62,91,71	70,47,07	76,83,27
2. Debt, Deposits and Remittances	.....	.....	.....
3. Cash Balances	2,10,27	—15,76,43	—28,42,97
Grand Total, Assets ...	65,01,98	54,70,64	48,40,30
Excess of Interest yielding assets over interest bearing liabilities ...	32,64,10	32,46,74	34,97,41

The statement does not include assets or liabilities pertaining to the merged State areas as the detailed apportionment between Central Government and Bombay Government has not yet been settled.

In addition to the assets mentioned in the above statement, the State owns remunerative assets—lands, buildings, irrigation systems, communications, etc. It is not possible easily to estimate their value, but there is no doubt that their value runs into several crores of rupees and exceeds considerably the total liability of this State.

Mo-1 Bk H 2003—3a

SCHEDULE OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1950-51 SUBMITTED FOR THE VOTE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(In thousands of Rupees.)

Number of demand	Designation of the Minister.	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.
		A.—Expenditure from Revenue.		
1	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Land Revenue	7, Land Revenue	1,45,47
2	Hon'ble the Minister for Excise and Reconstruction.	Provincial Excise	8, Provincial Excise	81,50
3	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Stamps	9, Stamps	4,95
4	Hon'ble the Minister for Forests and Agriculture.	Forest	10, Forest	1,25,88
5	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Registration	11, Registration	15,97
6	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts...	12, Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts.	12,456
7	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Other Taxes and Duties	13, Other Taxes and Duties	70,68
8	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Irrigation (including Working Expenses) ...	XVII.—*Deduct*—Working Expenses, and "18, Other revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues".	73,73-9
9	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance.	General Administration	26, General Administration	3,61,71
10	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Administration of Justice	27, Administration of Justice ...	1,62,00-4
11	Do. ...	Jails and Convict Settlements	28, Jails and Convict Settlements ...	68,98
12	Do. ...	Police	29, Police	8,80,52
13	Hon'ble the Chief Minister.	Ports and Pilotage	30, Ports and Pilotage	5
14	Do. ...	Dangs	33-A, Dangs District	28,10
15	Do. ...	Scientific Departments	36, Scientific Departments	5,46
16	Do. ...	Education	37, Education	12,87,36
17	Hon'ble the Minister for Health.	Medical	38, Medical	2,40,13
18	Do. ...	Public Health	39, Public Health	1,86,99
19	Hon'ble the Minister for Forests and Agriculture.	Agriculture	40, Agriculture	2,78,36
20	Do. ...	Veterinary	41, Veterinary	48,33
21	Hon'ble the Minister for Development.	Co-operation	42, Co-operation	1,07,31
22	Do. ...	Industries	43, Industries	53,74
23	Hon'ble the Minister for Law and Civil Supplies.	Miscellaneous Departments (Except Labour).	47, Miscellaneous Departments ...	3,91,73-1
24	Hon'ble the Minister for Labour.	Labour	47, Miscellaneous Departments ...	44,74-9
25	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Civil Works	50, Civil Works	(a) 5,00,19-6

(a) This demand is made up as shown below :—

		Rs.
50,	Civil Works	4,19,36,000
	XVII—*Deduct*—Working Expenses—	
	Establishment	4,74,400
	Tools and Plant	19,800
18,	Other Revenue Expenditure—	
	Establishment	7,96,400
	Tools and Plant	66,500
	XLI—Receipts from Electricity Scheme—Deduct working Expenses—Establishment	3,100
	Tools and Plant	300
51,	Bombay Development Scheme—	
	Establishment	1,97,400
	Tools and Plant	16,400
68,	Construction of Irrigation, etc. Works—	
	Establishment	30,52,000
	Tools and Plant	2,54,300
81,	Capital Account of Civil Works etc.—	
	Establishment	29,56,000
	Tools and plant	2,47,400
		5,00,19,000

Number of demand.	Designation of the Minister.	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.
		A.—Expenditure from Revenue—contd.		
26	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Bombay Development Scheme	51, Bombay Development Scheme ...	14,60-2
27	Do. ...	Electricity Schemes	XLI, Receipts from Electricity Schemes—*Deduct*— Working expenses.	12,61-6
28	Do. ...	Other Revenue Expenditure, etc. ...	52A, Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.	2,69,70
29	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Famine	54, Famine	12,99
30	Hon'ble the Chief Minister.	Political Pensions	54-A, Political Pensions	15,43
31	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions ...	55, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	1,73,73
32	Hon'ble the Minister for Fisheries and Backward Class Department.	Stationery and Printing	56, Stationery and Printing	65,78
33	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Miscellaneous	57, Miscellaneous	1,90,60
34	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Civil Defence	64-B, Civil Defence	62
			Total ...	57,86,96-2
		B.—Expenditure charged to Capital.		
35	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Irrigation	68, Construction of Irrigation, etc. Works...	2,89,15-7
36	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Public Health	70, Capital Outlay on improvement of Public Health.	38,83
37	Hon'ble the Minister for Development.	Industrial Development	72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	1,40,27
38	Hon'ble the Minister for Public Works.	Bombay Development Scheme	80, Bombay Development Scheme ...	5-5
39	Do. ...	Civil Works	81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	1,15,18
40	Do. ...	Electricity Schemes	81A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	1,29
41	Hon'ble the Minister for Housing and Labour.	Housing for Industrial Labour ...	82, Capital Account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.	3,03,70
42	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance.	Payments of commuted value of pensions ...	83, Payments of commuted value of pensions.	6,40
43	Hon'ble the Minister for Law and Civil Supplies.	Provincial Schemes connected with the state trading.	85A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Scheme of state trading.	1,18,77,95-5
			Total ...	1,27,72,83-7
		C.—Expenditure under Debt, Deposits and Remittance Heads.		
44	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance.	Advances repayable	Advances repayable	11,00
45	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Loans and Advances bearing Interest ...	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.	6,31,86
			Total ...	6,32,86

IV, Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.

Page 13, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Share of taxes on income	9,97,59	9,20,85	9,56,34	9,84,06

1. Under Section 280 of the Constitution of India Act, 1950, the President of India has been empowered to constitute a Finance Commission within two years from the commencement of the Constitution and thereafter at the expiration of every fifth year or at such earlier time as the President considers necessary, to make recommendations to the President on the distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be, or may be, divided between them and the allocation between the States of the respective share of such proceeds. Pending the appointment of such a Finance Commission, an expert award has been made in regard to the allocation of receipts from income-tax between the various States. Under the award the share of income-tax allocable to the Bombay State remains 21 per cent. According to the intimation received from the Government of India the share of income-tax allocable to this State is 9,56,34 for the current year and 9,84,06 for the next year's Budget.

VII and 7, Land Revenue.

Revenue.

Pages 13–14, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Ordinary Revenue	3,58,03	3,90,00	5,10,00	5,99,00
Sale of Government Estates	19	23	25	20
Sale Proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax ...	2,68	2,40	3,17	3,00
Recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges ...	2,67	2,30	3,00	5,14
Rent, etc. of fisheries	.....	.....	4	.....
Recovery of cost of maintenance of boundary pillars ...	38	5	83	50
Rates and cesses on lands	.....	.....	4	.....
Recoveries of overpayments	86	15	60	50
Redemption of summary settlement Cess	7	.....	35	.....
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,22	72	1,40	1,20
Miscellaneous	13,23	14,00	33,00	13,90
Deduct—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation ...	.....	—7,93	—7,93	—10,34
Total, Land Revenue ...	3,79,33	4,01,92	5,44,75	6,12,20
Deduct—Refunds ...	—6,43	—5,00	—3,50	—6,00
Total ...	3,72,90	3,96,92	5,41,25	6,06,20

Expenditure.

Pages 93–106, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Charges and Administration	34,45	31,26	50,00	37,93
Land Records	56,97	55,04	70,00	76,15
Assignments and Compensations	15,98	13,84	26,00	32,26
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	10,85	20,40	17,50	23,88
Charges in England	1	2	4	.....
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—2,83
Savings on account of percentage cuts on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—6,71
Total ...	1,18,26	1,20,56	1,63,54	1,60,68
Charged ...	*3,03*	*3,95*	*11,50*	*15,21*
Voted ...	1,15,23	1,16,61	1,52,04	1,45,47

Revenue.

2. *Ordinary Revenue.*—The receipts under this head are inclusive of the portion of land revenue due to irrigation, which is subsequently transferred to the irrigation heads (XVII and XVIII). The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to receipts from merged States areas.

3. *Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax.*—The receipts are of a fluctuating nature, depending upon the demand for land. The revised estimate is based on the current actuals.

4. *Recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges.*—These receipts are of a fluctuating nature. The current year's revised estimate is based on the past and current actuals. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to the merger of States.

5. *Recovery of cost of maintenance of boundary pillars.*—These receipts are of a fluctuating nature and the revised estimate is based on the current actuals.

6. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The estimates under this head relate to adjustment of excess payments debited to "7-Land Revenue" in the previous year. The current year's revised estimate is on the basis of the current actuals. The next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of past actuals.

7. *Redemption of summary settlement cess.*—The revised estimate is based on the current actua

8. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—Recoveries on account of land acquisition work done on behalf of public bodies by the Consulting Surveyor's Department and the payments received for the the management of estates are accounted for under this head. The receipts are of a fluctuating nature. The revised estimate is on the basis of current actuals and the next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of past actuals.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—Receipts under this head include quarry fees, items of miscellaneous land revenue and the annual contribution from the Government of India in lieu of abatement of non-agricultural assessment on private lands used for the manufacture of salt. These receipts are of a fluctuating nature. The revised estimate is based on the current actuals and the next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of past actuals.

10. *Deduct Refunds.*—This is a fluctuating item. The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals and the next year's budget estimate is framed on the basis of past actuals.

Expenditure.

11. *Charges of Administration.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the merger of States, revised rates of allowances and larger expenditure incurred for acquisition and improvement of land and village sites. The next year's budget estimate provides for normal expenditure for acquisition and improvement of land and village sites.

12. *Land Records.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the merger of States, revised rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance. The next year's budget estimate provides for expenditure on account of merged States for the full year.

13. *Assignments and Compensations.*—The increases in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are mainly on account of the new districts formed out of the merged States areas.

14. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1950–51 under "7-Land Revenue".

VIII and 8, Provincial Excise.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51
Country Spirits	2,04,65	95,00	1,20,52	21
Country Fermented Liquor	1,00,70	65,38	90,49	.....
Malt Liquors	50	8	26	1
Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than Beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits)	2,50,15	2,66,19	2,20,68	61,00
Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines	6,70	21,50	12,07	12,00
Opium	6,08	4,40	10,57	3,30
Duties on Medical and Toilet Preparations containing Alcohol, Opium, etc.	8,26	6,40	10,15	6,13
Hemp and other Drugs	6,76	57	2,52	50
Receipts from Distilleries	29,26	29,24	21,46	25,71
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous	1,312	11,30	11,39	4,83
Recoveries of overpayments	15	5	20	7
Collection of payments for services rendered	50	14	30	5
Total ...	6,26,83	5,00,25	5,00,61	1,13,61
Deduct—Refunds ...	—9,37	—5,30	—3,73	—58
Total ...	6,17,46	4,94,95	4,96,88	1,13,23

Pages 15–18, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51
Superintendence	10,00	16,46	17,00	18,89
District Charges	46,14	31,15	44,73	48,29
Distilleries	28,12	21,96	16,00	19,27
Departmental and commission shops	3,97	5,79	3,47	3,28
Cost of Opium supplies to Provincial Excise Department ...	3,37	.....	1	.....
Purchase of Ganja and other Drugs	8	1,00	1,40	25
Compensations	4,08	29	29	2
Works	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England	18	26	6	20
Saving due to percentage cut on travelling allowance expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—5,72
Saving due to percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—2,98
Total ...	95,94	76,91	82,96	81,50
Charged ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	95,94	76,91	82,96	81,50

Pages 107–116, Civil Budget Estimates.

Revenue.

15. *Country Spirits.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to higher auction bids during the current year. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the prohibition policy of Government.

16. *Country Fermented Liquor.*—The increase in the current year's revised is chiefly due to higher bids realised at the current year's auction for toddy shops and booths and recovery of the licence fee. No budget estimates on this account have been framed for the next year owing to the prohibition policy of Government.

17. *Wines and Spirits (foreign liquor other than Beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to fall in the purchase of Indian-made foreign liquor by licensees as a result of the enhanced rates of duty.

18. *Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.*—The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on the progress of current year's actuals. The decrease is due to imposition of restrictions on the imports from outside and issues from distilleries of denatured spirits as a result of the prohibition policy of Government.

19. *Opium.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to higher receipts from merged state areas. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to smaller number of permits in view of the prohibition policy.

20. *Duties on Medical and Toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to assessment duties raised in the beginning of this year and higher receipts from state areas. The assessment duties have since been revised and reduced and the reduction in the next year's estimate is due to this reason.

21. *Hemp and other drugs.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals and the increase is also due to receipts from state areas. Next year reduced permits will be issued in view of the prohibition policy.

22. *Receipts from Distilleries.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to restrictions on the sale of potable spirits and ample stock of imported foreign liquor being available with the licensees. Next year's estimate takes into account receipts from preparation and sale of power alcohol.

23. *Fines, confiscation and miscellaneous.*—The next year's estimate is based after taking into account likely reduction due to prohibition policy.

24. *Refunds.*—The revised estimate of the current year is based on the current actuals.

Expenditure.

25. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's estimates is due to the increased activities of the Provincial Prohibition Board as a result of enforcement of the Prohibition Policy.

26. *District Charges.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to (i) scheme for the development of Palm Products and Nira and (ii) employment of additional establishment for merged state areas and other districts.

27. *Distilleries.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to restriction on manufacture and issues of foreign liquor and progressive closure of the distilleries as a result of the prohibition policy. Next year's estimate takes into account increased expenditure on purchase of liquid molasses for preparation of power alcohol.

28. *Departmental and Commission Shops.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's estimates is due to closure of some of the departmental depots and shops due to prohibition.

29. *Purchase of Ganja and other drugs.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the past actuals. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to the prohibition policy.

IX and 9, Stamps.

Revenue.

Pages 19-20, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A. Non-Judicial—				
Sale of Stamps	2,49,24	2,68,00	2,67,00	2,95,66
Duty on impressing documents	10,29	8,00	14,07	13,99
Fines and Penalties	35	30	41	42
Miscellaneous	67	50	4,74	3,75
Deduct—Refunds	—3,17	—2,00	—2,75	—2,75
Total	2,57,38	2,74,80	2,83,47	3,10,17
B. Judicial—				
Court fees realised in stamps	87,58	87,00	91,74	1,10,94
Fines and Penalties	1	1	....	2
Miscellaneous	1	....	1	..
Deduct—Refunds	—2,06	—1,00	—2,36	—2,76
Total	85,54	86,01	89,39	1,08,20
Grand Total	3,42,92	3,60,81	3,72,86	4,18,37

Expenditure.

Pages 117-118, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A. Non-Judicial—				
Superintendence	1,09	64	73	71
Charges for the sale of stamps	1,94	1,75	1,99	2,07
Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores	70	60	73	90
Total	3,73	2,99	3,45	3,68
B. Judicial—				
Superintendence	36	64	73	71
Charges for the sale of Stamps	37	42	52	61
Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores	20	21	32	31
Total	93	1,27	1,57	1,63
Total (Non-Judicial and Judicial)—Voted	4,66	4,26	5,02	5,31
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other then permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	....	....	....	—28
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowances)	....	....	....	—10
Grand Total : Voted	....	....	....	4,93

Revenue.

30. *A-Non-Judicial.*—The increase in the current years' revised and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to merger of States.

31. *B-Judicial.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to increased court fees realised in stamps other than probate duty on account of merger of States.

Expenditure.

32. *A-Non-Judicial and B-Judicial.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to (i) the creation of a gazetted post of Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Stamps in General Stamp Office, Bombay, and (ii) increased expenditure on account of merger of States.

X and 10, Forest.

Revenue.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency	92,03	60,95	7,810	85,26
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers	1,42,97	1,45,00	1,96,54	2,15,60
Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	6	2	8	10
Revenue from forests not managed by Government ...	44	30	80	96
Miscellaneous	10,58	7,00	10,07	11,52
Receipts in England	11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,46,19	2,13,27	2,85,59	3,13,44
Deduct—Refunds ...	—14,77	—1,00	—1,20	—31
Total ...	2,31,42	2,12,27	2,84,39	3,13,13

Pages 21–22, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
General Direction	1,98	1,96	1,78	1,55
Conservancy and Works	47,33	42,01	63,26	56,10
Establishments	41,74	40,26	56,48	65,94
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	4,55	7,58	7,63	6,63
Interest on Capital Outlay	33	33	33	33
Charges in England	1,37	38	38	44
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—33
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowances)	.....	.....	.....	—4,50
Total ...	97,30	92,52	1,29,86	1,26,16
Charged ...	33	33	33	33
Voted ...	96,97	92,19	1,29,53	1,25,83

Pages 119–124, Civil Budget Estimates.

Revenue.

33. *Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government Agency.*—The increase in the current year's revised is due to (*i*) sale of pre-empted timber in North Eastern Circle, (*ii*) extra production of teak and Jungle wood logs and sleepers and (*iii*) sale of firewood and charcoal and grass supplied to scarcity areas. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with this year's revised is mainly due to pre-emption of timber in Thana Division and the sale of Sandalwood.

34. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to good prices realised for coupes, Kurans and minor forest produce farms. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised is due to (*i*) merger of the State areas, (*ii*) revenue from cyclone damaged trees in Thana Division and (*iii*) increased sale of bamboos and temburni leaves.

35. *Revenue from the forests not managed by Government.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate is mainly due to recovery of Judi on material removed from Inam Forests.

36. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) recovery of fines for breach of agreement terms and extension fees, (*ii*) recovery of second bonus paid to subordinates in 1947-48 and (*iii*) recovery of shipping expenditure incurred by Government on behalf of the Assistant Housing Commissioner. The increase in the next year's budget estimate over the current year's budget estimate is on account of merger of States.

Expenditure.

37. *General Direction.*—The decrease in this year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to the fact that no student from 1949 onwards has been or will be sent to the forestry college at Coimbatore or Dehru Dun for training as a new College has now been opened at Dharwar.

38. *Conservancy and Works.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) increased production of teak, hardwood logs and sleepers, (*ii*) expenditure on account of the enumeration of cyclone damaged trees, (*iii*) payment of bonus to Khatedars of Malki teak, (*iv*) increased payment of Khoti share bills in Central Circle and (*v*) acquisition of a depot plot at Karjat. The next year's budget estimate provides for (*i*) higher rates for extraction and delivery of timber, sleepers etc. from the departmental contracts, (*ii*) expenditure on work for improvement of water supply at Dandeli, (*iii*) pre-emption of Timber and (*iv*) merger of State areas.

39. *Establishments.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to absorption of officers and staff of the merged State areas.

40. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in the separate issue of Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

XI and 11, Registration.

Revenue.

Pages 22, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Fees for registering documents	26,48	27,45	29,00	34,00
Fees for copies of registered documents	60	50	62	80
Miscellaneous	61	30	30	41
Total ...	27,69	28,35	29,92	35,21
Deduct—Refunds ...	—10	—3	—12	—6
Total ...	27,59	28,32	29,80	35,15

Expenditure.

Pages 125-126, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Superintendence	59	58	78	1,00
District Charges	10,95	11,16	13,50	15,59
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—43
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—79
Total ...	11,54	11,74	14,28	15,37

Revenue.

41. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the budget estimate for the next year over the budget estimate of the current year is mainly on account of receipts anticipated from the merged State areas, partly counterbalanced by less receipts due to fall in the registration of documents consequent on the application of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act and the Transfer of Property Ordinance.

Expenditure.

42. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate over the budget estimate of the current year is mainly on account of (*i*) re-organisation of the office of the Inspector General of Registration consequent upon the merger of States, and (*ii*) opening of sub-registries in the merged State areas.

XII and 12, Receipts and Expenditure under Motor Vehicles Acts.

Revenue.

Page 24, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act ...	22,67	18,00	20,00	25,60
Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act ...	98,37	86,60	1,09,14	1,25,00
Fees and other receipts (Indian Motor Vehicles Act) ...	83	60	1,00	85
Total ...	1,21,87	1,05,20	1,30,14	1,51,45
Deduct—Refund ...	—80	—62	—88	—85
Total ...	1,21,06	1,04,58	1,29,26	1,50,60

Expenditure.

Pages 127–132, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Charges of Collection	3,30	3,82	4,53	4,03
Inspection of Motor Vehicles	6,60	6,48	8,71	8,99
Compensation to Local Bodies	7,04	7,05	7,05	7,06
Other Charges	.....	1	1	4
Transfer to the Provincial Road Fund	68,97	55,10	76,78	93,97
Charges in England	9	.....	.....	7
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—23
Savings on accojnt of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and Dearness Allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—58
Total ...	86,00	72,46	97,08	12,38
Charged ...	76,00	62,15	83,83	1,00,13
Voted ...	10,00	10,31	13,25	12,25

Revenue.

43. *Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Acts.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current financial year and the budget estimate for the next year over the budget estimate of the current year is due to (1) fees recoverable in the case of appeals and copies of documents, (2) fees recoverable in respect of vehicles from merged States and (3) registration of a large number of new vehicles.

44. *Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the tax recoverable on new motor vehicles, and on the vehicles previously registered in the States which have now merged in this Province.

45. *Fees and other receipts (Indian Motor Vehicles Act).*—The increase in the provision for the next financial year over the budget estimate of the current year is due to fees recoverable on vehicles from the States merged in this Province.

Expenditure.

46. *Charges of Collection.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year over the budget estimate of the current year is due to the increase in the staff and the establishment of the offices of Regional Transport Officer and Assistant Regional Transport Officer at Baroda and Kolhapur respectively. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the fact that certain temporary establishment is not expected to continue next year.

47. *Inspection of Motor Vehicles.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year and the budget estimate for the next year over the budget estimate of the current year is due to the establishment of the offices of R. T. O. and Assistant R. T. O. at Baroda and Kolhapur respectively, and the sanction of additional staff.

48. *Transfer to the Provincial Road Fund.*—Provision on account of the amount transferred to the Provincial Road Fund under section 9 (3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, is made under this head. It depends upon the receipts under the Act and the cost of the transfer as shown below :—

	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts under the Act	89,56	1,08,50	1,25,00
Deduct—Refund	—59	—88	—77
Cost of collection in India	—3,82	—3,78	—3,98
Lump amount mentioned in section 9 (3) of the Act	—26,57	—26,57	—26,57
Overhead Charges	—40	—40	—59
Loss of revenue from Motor Vehicles Tax remission under Producer Gas Plant Scheme	—2	.....	—1
Net receipts transferred to the Fund	55,10	76,78	93,07

XIII and 13, Other Taxes and Duties.

Revenue.

Page 25, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Taxes on Luxuries including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling	2,90,89	2,99,87	3,00,85	3,09,55
Receipts from Electricity Duties	84,77	1,35,03	1,65,00	1,75 00
Receipts from Tobacco Duties	29,00	29,00	29,00	79,00
Other Items—				
Urban Immovable Property Tax	1,20,99	1,24,70	1,29,75	1,29,70
Receipts under the Sales Tax Acts	8,75,82	10,02,59	13,03,70	10,45,81
Prize Competitions	4,71	7,00	6,00	5,50
Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948 ..	..	35,00	1,00,00	44,00
Newspaper Advertisement Tax	7	10,00	9,00	7,50
Total ..	12,06,35	16,43,16	21,42,30	17,96,06

Expenditure.

Pages 133-137, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Collection Charges (Entertainment tax, Betting tax, Urban Immovable Property tax, Prize Competitions, Sugarcane Cess).	3,26	3,47	3,88	3,94
Collection Charges—Sales Tax	12,79	14,21	17,23	21,79
Charges under Electricity Acts	2,34	2,47	2,50	2,62
Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund ..	..	34,87	99,36	43,86
Charges in England	..	..	1	1
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance) and contingencies ..	..	..	..	—26
Savings on account of percentage cuts on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance) ..	..	..	..	—1,28
Total ..	18,39	55,02	1,23,48	70,68

Revenue.

49. *Receipts from Electricity Duties.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the merger of States.

50. *Receipts from Tobacco Duties.*—The Government of India imposed Central Excise Duty on tobacco with effect from 1st April 1943, and as compensation for the complete withdrawal and abstention from all forms of taxation on this commodity within the Province offered the Government of Bombay an annual sum of Rs. 29 lakhs for a period of five years at the end of which the position was to be reviewed. The offer was accepted by this Government and a compensation of Rs. 29 lakhs was being paid till 1948-49. This Government has, however, represented to the Government of India for a review of this compensation with a view to increase it and it is anticipated that the compensation will be increased to some extent with effect from 1949-50. The next year's budget estimate includes the increased compensation and the arrears for the year 1949-50.

51. *Receipts under the Sales Tax Acts.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals. The increase has been partly contributed by the merger of States. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to certain constitutional restrictions on the levy of sales tax under article 286 of the constitution.

52. *Prize competitions.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals and the next year's budget estimate is on the basis of progress of past actuals.

53. *Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the recoveries of arrears of the sugarcane cess for the period from 1st January 1948 to 31st March 1949, during the current year, which also explains for the decrease in the next year's estimate compared with the current year's revised estimate. The increase in the next year's budget compared with the current year's budget is to a certain extent attributable to the merger of States.

54. *Newspaper Advertisement Tax.*—The revised estimate is based on the current actuals. The decrease in the next year's budget is mainly due to exemption from the tax granted in the case of certain classes of advertisements appearing in specified categories of newspapers.

Expenditure.

55. *Collection charges—Sales Tax.*—The increases in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are mainly due to the inclusion of provision on account of the merged States areas.

56. *Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.*—The figures represent amounts of receipts of the sugarcane cess transferred to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund after deduction of collection charges. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the collection of arrears of the sugarcane cess for the period 1st January 1948 to 31st March 1949 during the current year. Hence there is a larger amount to be transferred during the current year than in the next.

NOTE ON THE SYSTEM OF CAPITAL AND NON-CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS.

57. Irrigation works are divided into two main categories (1) works for which capital accounts are kept and (2) works for which capital accounts are not kept. All irrigation works, for which it is both desirable and possible to maintain accounts on a quasi-commercial basis, are included in the former category and those for which the maintenance of such accounts is unnecessary, either because they produce little or no revenue or because owing to their restricted size, it is not worthwhile examining the returns paid by each individual work, are put in the latter class. The important criterion in the case of a quasi-commercial undertaking is whether the work is remunerative or the reverse and it is, therefore, essential for this class of works to maintain a capital account, since it is only by reference to the amount of capital expended that the value of the results can be determined.

58. The works for which capital accounts are kept are divided into (A) Irrigation and (B) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works separately, each of which is again sub-divided into (1) Productive and (2) Unproductive Works.

59. The initial expenditure on the construction of an irrigation project for which capital accounts are kept is charged to the capital account of that project and such further expenditure after its completion as is necessary for the full development of the scheme is also added to that account.

60. The capital invested on the work includes (1) direct charges, i.e., cost of works, establishment, tools and plant and pensionary charges, (2) indirect charges, i.e., capitalised value of abatement of revenue from land occupied by works and audit charges, and (3) all arrears of simple interest, if any, i.e., balance of total interest over net revenue. This capital cost is commonly known as "sum-at-charge".

61. As soon as a work begins to earn revenue, a Revenue Account is opened for it. The revenue derived from the works credited to that account and annual maintenance charges are debited to it. The difference between this gross revenue earned and the maintenance charges is the net revenue of the work.

62. If the net revenue from a capital work is expected to repay after ten years from its completion, the annual interest charges on the capital invested, i.e., sum-at-charge, at 4 per cent. or at such other rate as may be fixed by Government from time to time, the work is considered as "Productive"; otherwise it is treated as "Unproductive". If any productive work for which a capital account is kept fails at any time after the expiry of ten years from its completion in three successive years to yield the relevant return, it is transferred to the unproductive class. Similarly, if a work though classed as unproductive succeeds in yielding for three successive years the relevant return prescribed for a productive work, it is transferred to the productive class. The same principle applies to all extensions and improvements of an existing work.

63. The capital expenditure on irrigation works is booked in the accounts under one major head, viz., "68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works". Funds for works may be provided from ordinary revenues, Famine Fund or from other sources outside the revenue of which the most important is loans, but the expenditure is booked under one major head "68" only. This major head is, however, intended to include only expenditure incurred from sources outside the revenue and it is therefore necessary to deduct from this head the capital expenditure defrayed from general revenues and to show it in the revenue section of the accounts. There will thus be two deductions in lump sums at the foot of the account of the major head "68", and the amounts thus deducted from this head are booked, without details of works under the major head "19A, Financed from Famine Relief Fund" and "B—Financed from Ordinary Revenues" according to the sources from which funds are provided. The net total of the major head "68" after the deductions referred to above have been made, represents that portion of the capital expenditure on irrigation works which is financed from sources outside the ordinary revenues.

64. The revenue derived from irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept and the annual expenditure on maintenance and working expenses on these works are respectively credited and debited to the revenue accounts of those works under a separate revenue head "XVII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept", the divisions and sub-divisions of this account also being the same as those under the corresponding capital expenditure head "68".

65. In the budget estimates of revenue for Irrigation Works under "XVII", the working expenses and maintenance charges of capital works are shown by a *minus* entry under gross revenue in order to show the estimated net revenue, as the essential matter is the net and not gross revenue. Although these working expenses are shown under the receipt head, they are, of course, treated in all respects as ordinary expenditure; they are subject to the same rules and conditions and, as in the case of other outlay, are included in the demand for grants.

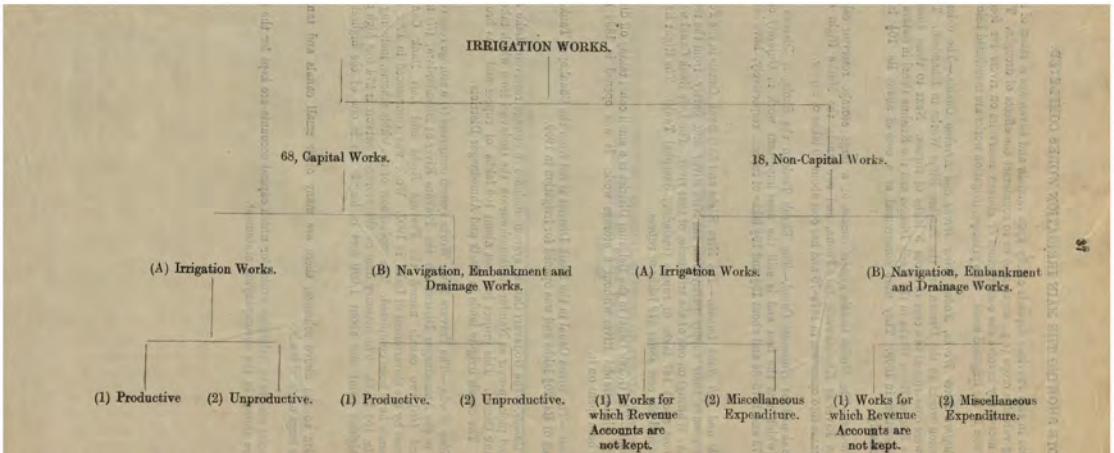
66. There is one more *minus* entry to be made in the budget estimates of revenue under the head "XVII" before the net revenue is shown and that is "refunds of revenue".

67. The interest on capital outlay is shown under the head "17, Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept".

68. The second division of irrigation works, viz., works for which capital accounts are not kept includes a very large number of works which, while collectively of great importance, are individually

too small to make it worthwhile to maintain separate accounts for each. All expenditure upon such works—whether upon the construction of new works or upon extensions or improvements, maintenance or repairs of existing works—is accounted for under one major head "18, Other Revenue Expenditure". Since the works under this class are on a non-commercial basis and no capital accounts are kept for them, there is no object in treating maintenance charges as a *minus* entry under revenue as in the case of quasi-commercial works, and therefore, they are shown under the expenditure head "18". The only comparison here possible is that between the gross revenue (shown under revenue head "XVIII") and the total expenditure of all kinds. In this division is also booked, under a separate sub-head "Miscellaneous expenditure", all expenditure upon the preliminary surveys of new projects and also the cost of famine surveys required for the preparation of the famine programme. (The works in this division are financed from ordinary revenues of the year. Those works which have a protective aspect as will as surveys for the preparation of famine programme may be financed from the Famine Relief Fund.) The whole of the expenditure on all works under this class is, however, to be booked in the first instance under one major head "18" without reference to the source from which the funds are provided and it is necessary, therefore, as in the case of the major head "68" for capital works, to deduct at the foot of the account of the major head "18" a lump sum showing the amount financed from the Famine Relief Fund, the residue representing the amount financed from ordinary revenues. The amount deducted from this head is booked without details under a separate major head "18(1), Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Fund".

69. The revenues earned by this class of works are shown under the revenue head "XVIII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept" and the refunds of revenue are deducted from the gross receipts in order to show the net revenue for the works.



Definitions 1.—"*Capital Works*" are works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept on a quasi-commercial basis. The capital expenditure is accounted for under the head "68". Revenue realised from them is credited to the head "XVII".

2.—"*Non-Capital Works*" are works for which individually neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept because they produce little or no revenue owing to their restricted size. The expenditure on these is accounted for under the head "18". Revenue realised from them is credited to the head "XVIII".

NOTE SHOWING THE MAIN IRRIGATION WORKS COMPLETED.

70. Cultivation in this Province depends chiefly upon rainfall, and advantage is taken of irrigation mainly for growing valuable crops (e.g., sugarcane) or to counteract the effects of drought. The larger irrigation schemes necessarily involve the construction of storage reservoirs on rivers for feeding the canals supplying water to the irrigated areas. The principal irrigation works are mentioned below.

71. *Lower Panjhra River Works, Kadwa River Works and Krishna Canals.*—The oldest of the Government irrigation works in the Deccan are the Panjhra River Works in Khandesh. They date from 1851–52 and were constructed at a cost of about 5 lakhs of rupees. Next to these among many small works are the Kadwa River Works in the Nasik District and the Krishna Canal in Satara District which came into operation in 1869. They were constructed at a cost of about Rs. 10½ lakhs and Rs. 9½ lakhs respectively.

72. *Mutha Canals.*—The Mutha Canals system consist of a large storage reservoir called Lake Fife, on the Mutha River at Khadakwasla near Poona, and two canals, the Mutha Right and Left Bank Canals. It came into operation in 1874–75 and has cost about 70 lakhs of rupees.

73. *Ekruk Tank and the Hathmati Canal.*—The Ekruk Tank in the Sholapur District and the Hathmati Canal (which was the first and is still the most important work in Gujarat) came into operation in 1872–73 and 1873–84 and about 13½ and 13½ lakhs of rupees, respectively, have been spent on them.

74. *Nira Right and Left Bank Canals.*—The Nira Right and Left Bank Canals in the Poona and Sholapur Districts receive their supply partly from the Nira River and partly from the reservoir at Bhatgar (called Lake Whiting) on one of the tributaries of that river. The Left Bank Canal was opened in 1885 and has cost about 147 lakhs of rupees (including Shetphal Tank). The Right Bank Canal was opened in 1924 and has cost about 412 lakhs of rupees.

75. *Gokak Canal.*—The Gokak Canal in the Belgaum District is a small canal taking off direct from above a weir on the Ghataprabha River without a storage work. It was opened in 1884 and over Rs. 15½ lakhs have been spent on it.

76. *Girna Canal.*—The Girna Canal in the Nasik District is fed from the Chankapur Tank. It was constructed at a cost of Rs. 20¾ lakhs and was opened for irrigation in 1909.

77. *Godavari Canals.*—The Godavari Canals system includes a storage reservoir (Lake Beale) on the Darna River and pick-up-weir at Nandur-Madhmeshwar on the Godavari from which take off the Right and Left Bank Canals. This project has cost about 106 lakhs of rupees and was brought into operation in 1912. The canals irrigate lands in Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts.

78. *Pravara River Works.*—The Pravara River Works system comprises (*i*) a storage reservoir, called Lake Arthur Hill, in the Ahmednagar District on the Pravara River at Bhandardara, (*ii*) a pick-up-weir at Ojhar and (*iii*) two canals named the Pravara Right and Left Bank Canals. The project was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1907. Work was commenced in 1908 and both the dam and the canals have been completed. The capital cost of the whole scheme, including the dam, amounts to over Rs. 151 lakhs. The masonry dam or the storage reservoir is 274 feet high above the river bed at its highest point and about 1,600 feet in length. It is one of the highest dams in the world.

79. In addition to the above schemes, there are many other small canals and tanks which collectively irrigate large areas of lands.

80. The financial results of irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept for the triennium ending 1947–48 are shown in the accompanying statement.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, FOR THE TRIENNIUM ENDING 1947-48.

Statement showing the financial results of Irrigation Works for which

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Productive.										
1	Gadikeri Tank— 1945-46	1882-83	1881-82	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	1,529	1,529
	1946-47	1882-83	1881-82	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	2,109	2,109
	1947-48	1882-83	1881-82	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	2,110	2,110
2	Mavinkop Tank— 1945-46	1882-83	1881-82	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	65	1,812	1,877
	1946-47	1882-83	1881-82	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	76	1,812	1,888
	1947-48	1882-83	1881-82	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	255	1,630	1,885
3	Ekruk Tank— 1945-46	1872-73	1890-91	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	3,32,236	..	3,32,236
	1946-47	1872-73	1890-91	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	1,93,450	..	1,93,450
	1947-48	1872-73	1890-91	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	2,25,121	..	2,25,121
4	Shahada Channel— 1945-46	1922-23	1921-22	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	..	1,07,547	13,033	5,474	18,507
	1946-47	1922-23	1921-22	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	11,537	1,19,084	10,214	5,474	15,688
	1947-48	1922-23	1921-22	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	23,475	1,31,022	3,773	4,922	8,695
	Unproductive.										
5	Chikhli Canal— 1945-46	1870-71	1882-83	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,32,608	1,90,050	1,539	..	1,539
	1946-47	1870-71	1882-83	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,35,787	1,93,229	1,035	..	1,035
	1947-48	1870-71	1882-83	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,36,639	1,94,081	3,524	..	3,524
6	Hathmati and Khari Cut Canals— 1945-46	1873-74	1883-84	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	19,13,412	32,32,141	1,05,713	2,619	1,08,332
	1946-47	1873-74	1883-84	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	19,69,927	42,88,656	86,798	1,848	88,646
	1947-48	1873-74	1883-84	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	20,69,163	33,87,892	29,966	..	29,966
7	Dambal Tank— 1945-46	1880-81	1884-85	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,12,400	2,76,380	852	824	1,676
	1946-47	1880-81	1884-85	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,16,636	2,80,616	1,443	824	2,267
	1947-48	1880-81	1884-85	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,19,975	2,83,955	2,750	824	3,574
8	Medleri Tank— 1945-46	1884-85	1885-86	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,07,324	2,88,716	946	..	946
	1946-47	1884-85	1885-86	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,10,639	2,92,031	433	..	433
	1947-48	1884-85	1885-86	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,12,536	2,93,928	1,782	..	1,782

*Interest is calculated as follows:—
At the average rate of 3·3252 per cent. on the Capital outlay to end of 1916-17, at 4·9 per cent. on the

capital accounts are kept, for the triennium ending 1947-48.

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	*Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
300	1,220	544	676	....	7·21	4	418	423
2,790	—1,681	544	....	2,225	....	4	418	423
243	1,867	544	1,323	....	11·04	4	418	423
1,068	809	1,004	219	195	2·41	4	617	493
353	1,033	1,004	....	....	3·08	4	617	493
1,304	581	1,004	29	423	1·73	4	617	508
35,718	2,96,518	40,837	2,55,681	....	22·12	4	16,941	1,180
50,701	1,42,729	40,837	1,01,892	....	10·65	4	16,941	3
66,039	1,59,082	40,837	1,18,245	....	11·87	4	16,941	2,443
21,179	—2,672	3,976	....	6,648	....	5	2,400	2,150
27,909	—12,212	3,976	....	16,181	....	5	2,400	2,921
16,657	—7,962	3,976	....	11,938	....	5	2,400	3,290
1,723	—134	1,789	....	1,973	....	4	1,478	252
2,425	—1,390	1,789	....	3,179	....	4	1,478	424
3,587	937	1,789	....	852	0·43	4	1,478	324
1,29,247	—20,915	41,396	....	62,311	....	4	24,000	19,245
1,03,765	—15,119	41,396	....	56,515	....	4	24,000	11,333
87,806	—57,840	41,396	....	99,236	....	4	24,000	3,673
12,903	—11,227	2,023	....	13,250	....	4	1,000	274
4,480	—2,213	2,023	....	4,236	....	4	1,000	514
4,890	—1,316	2,023	....	3,339	....	4	1,000	630
1,900	—954	2,605	....	3,559	....	4	600	98
1,143	—710	2,605	....	3,315	....	4	600	127
1,074	708	2,605	....	1,897	0·24	4	600	142

Capital outlay incurred from 1917-18 to 1936-37 and at 3·5 per cent. on the Capital outlay incurred from 1937-38 to 1946-47.

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Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts.)	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
9	Mhaswa Tank	1945-46..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,12,934	4,51,890	3,109	..	3,109
		1946-47..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,12,210	4,50,166	6,814	..	6,814
		1947-48..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,18,359	4,57,315	3,208	..	3,208
10	Madag Tank..	1945-46..	1886-87..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,53,416	6,21,014	2,318	..	2,318
		1946-47..	1886-87..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,54,199	6,26,797	3,113	..	3,113
		1947-48..	1886-87..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,63,983	6,31,581	2,905	..	2,905
11	Asundi Tank	1945-46..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,48,731	2,23,726	2,370	219	2,789
		1946-47..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,60,774	2,35,769	92	641	733
		1947-48..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,62,139	2,37,134	1,583	641	2,224
12	Mokhkundi Tank.	1945-46..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,40,515	4,99,222	919	..	919
		1946-47..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,44,355	5,03,062	1,691	..	1,691
		1947-48..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,49,340	5,08,047	1,081	..	1,081
13	Bhadalwadi Tank.	1945-46..	1881-82..	1890-91..	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	8,01,249	10,28,671	6,308	..	6,308
		1946-47..	1881-82..	1890-91..	2,25,772	14,412	2,40,184 3,44,900*	4,76,869	7,17,053 3,44,900*	5,957	..	5,957
		1947-48..	1881-82..	1890-91..	5,74,205	17,305	5,91,510	4,94,939	19,86,449	6,470	..	6,470
14	Bhatodi Tank	1945-46..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,73,731	12,51,967	6,261	1,355	7,616
		1946-47..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,81,763	12,60,999	4,555	1,151	5,706
		1947-48..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,90,888	12,70,124	5,085	146	5,231
15	Koregaon Tank.	1945-46..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,67,703	2,06,892	3,132	..	3,132
		1946-47..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,72,717	2,11,906	2,419	..	2,419
		1947-48..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,81,905	2,20,194	2,196	..	2,196
16	Krishna Canal	1945-46..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	5,07,561	14,57,368	41,915	..	41,915
		1946-47..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	5,81,892	15,31,699	41,404	..	41,404
		1947-48..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	9,80,880	16,30,687	58,266	..	58,266
17	Upper Man River Works.	1945-46..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,49,317	15,88,603	4,774	..	4,774
		1946-47..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,74,525	16,13,811	1,072	..	1,072
		1947-48..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,90,586	16,29,872	7,246	..	7,246

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
1,937	1,172	4,282	....	3,110	0·26	4	1,700	666
1,308	5,006	4,282	724	....	1·11	4	1,700	822
5,075	—1,867	4,282	....	6,149	....	4	1,700	718
1,280	1,038	5,362	....	4,324	0·17	4	1,345	584
3,534	—421	5,362	....	—5,783	....	4	1,345	603
2,227	578	5,362	....	4,784	0·09	4	1,345	638
8,168	—5,379	2,020	....	7,399	....	4	1,011	258
10,756	—10,023	2,020	....	12,043	....	4	1,011	305
2,269	—45	2,020	....	2,065	....	4	1,011	49
1,358	—439	4,663	....	5,102	....	4	750	....
869	822	4,662	....	3,840	0·16	4	750	....
1,404	—323	4,662	....	4,985	....	4	750	31
1,70,171	—1,63,863	7,087	....	1,70,950	....	4	2,000	1,179
7,197	—1,240	19,280	....	20,520	....	4	2,000	1,147
4,918	1,532	19,613	....	18,081	0·14	4	2,000	1,858
3,461	4,155	11,709	....	7,554	0·33	4	12,124	534
3,629	2,677	11,709	....	9,032	0·21	4	12,124	713
2,647	2,584	11,709	....	9,125	0·20	4	12,124	983
52,709	—49,577	1,261	....	50,838	....	4	1,050	775
6,172	—3,763	1,261	....	5,014	....	4	1,050	691
9,223	—7,027	1,261	....	8,288	....	4	1,050	720
87,985	—46,070	29,948	.....	76,018	....	4	12,320	9,594
85,787	—44,383	29,948	....	74,331	....	4	12,320	13,483
1,27,306	—69,040	29,948	....	98,988	....	4	12,320	9,170
24,380	—19,606	13,827	....	33,433	....	4	2,080	249
12,453	—11,381	13,827	....	25,208	....	4	2,080	1,155
9,480	—2,234	13,827	....	16,061	....	4	2,080	1,704

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Serial No.	Name of work.		Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
										Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.											
18	Maini Tank ..	1945-46 ..	1875-76..	1891-92..	4,70,538	25,792	4,96,330	10,95,579	15,91,905	7,018	..	7,018
		1946-47 ..	1875-76..	1891-92..	4,84,256	25,905	5,10,158 1,26,385*	9,93,615	15,03,773 1,26,385*	3,349	..	3,349
		1947-48 ..	1875-76..	1891-92..	6,15,921	26,992	6,42,913	10,11,379	16,54,292	12,208	..	12,208
19	Ashti Tank ..	1945-46 ..	1881-82..	1892-93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	15,18,420	23,60,128	26,449	..	26,449
		1946-47 ..	1881-82..	1892-93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	15,32,110	23,73,818	26,740	..	26,740
		1947-48 ..	1881-82..	1892-93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	15,55,886	23,97,594	17,182	..	17,182
20	Rewari Canal ..	1945-46 ..	1865-66..	1892-93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	87,713	1,47,524	2,524	..	2,524
		1946-47 ..	1865-66..	1892-93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	88,074	1,47,885	5,091	..	5,091
		1947-48 ..	1865-66..	1892-93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	88,960	1,48,771	5,810	..	5,810
21	Shivupahl Tank.	1945-46 ..	1879-80..	1892-93..	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	4,74,292	6,98,860	5,673	..	5,673
		1946-47 ..	1879-80..	1892-93..	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	4,82,732	7,07,300	606	..	606
		1947-48 ..	1879-80..	1892-93..	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	4,92,383	8,16,951	2,755	..	2,755
22	Lower Panjhra River Works.	1945-46 ..	1851-52..	1894-95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	421,477	8,81,098	18,412	8,038	26,450
		1946-47 ..	1851-52..	1894-95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	4,07,608	8,76,229	17,390	10,759	28,149
		1947-48 ..	1851-52..	1894-95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	4,15,636	8,84,257	11,672	10,758	22,430
23	Yerla River Irrigation Works.	1945-46 ..	1869-70..	1895-96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,14,945	23,96,453	19,224	..	19,224
		1946-47 ..	1869-70..	1895-96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,38,131	24,19,639	21,504	..	21,504
		1947-48 ..	1869-70..	1895-96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,56,270	24,37,778	26,706	..	26,706
24	Parsul Tank ..	1945-46 ..	1889-90..	1895-96..	2,08,007	6,988	2,14,995	5,26,092	7,41,087	6,418	..	6,418
		1946-47 ..	1889-90..	1895-96..	2,92,076	7,682	2,99,758 1,73,472*	3,62,407	6,62,165 1,73,472*	6,828	..	6,828
		1947-48 ..	1889-90..	1895-96..	4,64,391	9,119	4,73,510	3,70,135	8,43,645	12,645	..	12,645
25	Mutha Canal including Matoba Tank.	1945-46 ..	1874-75..	1896-97..	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	26,94,456	97,13,624	4,88,825	66	4,88,891
		1946-47 ..	1874-75..	1896-97..	*67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	25,99,175	96,18,343	5,21,824	66	5,21,890
		1947-48 ..	1874-75..	1896-97..	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	23,97,715	94,16,883	6,23,372	66	6,23,438
26	Gokak Canal First Section and Storage Works.	1945-46 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,04,020	19,83,533	79,683	..	79,683
		1946-47 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,36,242	20,14,755	55,267	..	55,267
		1947-48 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,20,593	20,00,106	1,39,719	..	1,39,719

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
80,935	—73,918	15,779	....	89,697	....	4	4,625	568
7,368	—4,019	20,406	....	24,425	....	4	4,625	2,397
2,215	2,993	20,757	....	17,764	0·18	4	4,625	2,065
13,347	13,102	25,441	....	12,339	0·56	4	11,780	4,219
14,950	11,750	25,440	....	13,690	0·49	4	11,780	2,802
15,518	1,664	25,440	....	23,776	0·07	4	11,780	7,711
10,502	—7,978	1,888	....	9,866	....	4	1,920	1,028
3,564	1,527	1,888	....	361	1·03	4	1,920	1,095
4,838	1,002	1,888	....	886	0·07	4	1,920	1,136
2,249	3,424	7,056	....	3,632	0·49	4	1,800	198
1,900	—1,384	7,056	....	8,440	....	4	1,800	516
5,350	—2,595	7,056	....	9,651	....	4	1,800	1,110
20,589	5,461	14,810	....	9,349	0·62	4	12,627	1,618
8,470	19,679	14,810	4,869	....	2·25	4	12,627	1,900
15,648	6,782	14,810	....	8,028	0·77	4	12,627	3,434
11,407	7,817	24,716	....	16,899	0·33	4	5,480	4,005
19,974	1,530	24,716	....	23,186	0·06	4	5,480	4,984
20,129	6,577	24,716	....	18,139	0·27	4	5,480	5,786
44,119	—37,701	6,917	....	44,618	....	4	1,000	1,742
2,206	4,622	14,409	....	9,787	0·70	4	1,000	2,102
4,508	8,137	15,885	....	7,748	0·96	4	1,000	2,080
2,38,798	2,50,003	2,30,224	19,866	....	2·57	4	20,050	18,002
1,95,873	3,26,017	2,30,224	95,763	....	3·39	4	20,000	24,174
1,91,754	4,31,684	2,30,224	2,01,460	....	4·58	4	20,000	22,287
19,271	60,412	51,143	9,269	....	3·05	4	17,627	14,505
35,295	19,971	51,193	....	31,222	0·99	4	17,627	15,854
73,877	65,842	51,193	14,649	....	3·29	4	17,627	15,880

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
27	Maswad Tank.										
	1945-46 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	35,80,524	56,56,540	63,649	..	63,649
	1946-47 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	36,59,921	57,55,937	17,776	..	17,776
	1947-48 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	37,15,031	58,11,047	75,848	..	75,848
28	Jamda Canal.										
	1945-46 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	31,28,080	41,79,440	25,387	..	25,387
	1946-47 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	31,68,103	42,19,463	24,343	..	24,343
	1947-48 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	32,06,339	42,51,699	23,816	..	23,816
29	Pathri Tank.										
	1945-46 ..	1906-07..	1901-02..	6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,01,239	13,44,085	12,939	..	12,939
	1946-47 ..	1906-07..		6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,11,600	13,54,446	16,610	..	16,610
	1947-48 ..	1906-07..		6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,23,438	13,66,284	15,326	..	15,326
30	Nira Left Bank Canal and Shetphal Tank.										
	1945-46 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,90,111	4,98,381	1,47,78,492	9,60,232	1,57,38,724	10,17,435	..	10,17,435
	1946-47 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,89,766	4,98,461	1,47,88,227	9,52,404	1,57,40,631	9,45,980	..	9,45,980
	1947-48 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,91,425	4,98,475	1,47,89,900	10,00 649	1,57,90,549	9,46,666	..	9,46,666
31	Kadva River Works.										
	1945-46 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	17,35,004	27,70,880	60,573	594	61,167
	1946-47 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	17,00,988	27,36,834	1,01,981	594	1,02,575
	1947-48 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	16,59,061	26,94,937	1,15,494	594	1,16,088
32	Wangroli Tank.										
	1945-46 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,76,859	6,70,154	5,732	..	5,732
	1946-47 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,85,342	6,78,637	6,630	..	6,630
	1947-48 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,92,965	6,86,260	7,532	..	7,532
33	Tranza-Nagvana Tanks.										
	1945-46 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,07,262	6,87,897	1,253	..	1,253
	1946-47 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,17,453	6,98,088	1,452	..	1,452
	1947-48 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,26,365	7,07,000	3,562	..	3,562

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
62,821	828	66,688	....	65,860	0·01	4	24,800	5,610
63,355	—45,579	66,689	....	1,12,268	....	4	24,800	7,559
64,269	11,579	66,689	....	55,110	0·20	4	24,800	22,701
25,202	10,185	33,447	....	23,262	0·24	4	5,000	7,261
30,919	—6,576	33,447	....	40,023	....	4	5,000	8,565
22,905	1,211	33,447	....	32,236	0·03	4	5,000	6,418
6,089	6,859	20,876	....	14,017	0·51	4	2,500	1,405
6,095	10,515	20,876	....	10,361	0·78	4	2,500	1,792
6,282	9,038	20,876	....	11,838	0·66	4	2,500	1,628
3,21,676	6,95,759	5,92,612	1,03,147	....	4·42	4	1,13,280	80,393
3,44,684	6,01,296	5,93,468	7,828	....	3·82	4	1,13,280	76,799
4,01,245	5,45,421	5,93,666	....	48,245	3·45	4	1,13,280	75,194
32,395	28,772	32,391	....	3,619	1·04	4	18,022	7,362
36,138	66,437	32,391	34,046	....	2·43	4	18,022	6,618
41,800	74,288	32,391	41,897	....	2·76	4	18,022	6,228
7,955	—2,223	8,120	....	10,343	....	4	3,400	1,152
6,993	—363	8,120	....	8,483	....	4	3,400	1,348
7,035	497	8,120	....	7,623	0·07	4	3,400	1,208
3,121	—1,868	7,915	....	9,783	....	4	800	6
3,728	—2,276	7,915	....	10,191	....	4	300	1
4,559	—997	7,915	....	8,912	....	4	300	4

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
	1945-46 ..	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,37,765	5,92,975	7,272	..	7,272
34	Savli Tank ... 1946-47 ..	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,39,571	5,94,781	12,411	..	12,411
	1947-48 ..	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,47,482	6,02,692	9,832	..	9,832
	1945-46 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	21,54,587	42,34,128	2,08,342	..	2,08,342
35	Chankapur Tank. 1946-47 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	21,25,201	42,04,742	2,40,623	..	2,40,623
	1947-48 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	20,77,889	41,57,430	2,45,823	..	2,45,823
	1945-46 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,01,76,236	5,03,903	1,06,80,139	49,19,087	1,55,99,226	8,08,269	..	8,08,269
36	Godavari Canals. 1946-47 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,01,82,429	5,03,954	1,06,86,383	43,42,868	1,50,29,251	12,87,462	..	12,87,462
	1947-48 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,03,39,532	5,05,425	1,08,64,957	37,74,395	1,46,39,352	12,40,361	..	12,40,361
	1945-46 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,80,361	2,96,822	42	..	42
37	Futelao Tank 1946-47 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,84,198	3,00,659	970	..	970
	1947-48 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,91,663	3,08,124	983	..	983
	1945-46 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	96,158	2,328	98,486	2,10,142	3,08,628	..	2,221	90
38	Dharma Canal 1946-47 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	99,514	2,356	1,01,870	2,57,312	3,59,182	3,065	—1,016	2,049
	1947-48 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	99,514	2,356	1,01,870	2,95,254	3,97,124	3,157	—1,016	2,141
	1945-46 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,01,32,128	10,89,325	4,12,21,453	4,27,28,892	8,39,50,345	11,39,112	..	11,39,112
39	Nira Right Bank Canal. 1946-47 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,01,32,128	10,89,325	4,12,21,453	4,39,36,275	8,51,57,728	11,16,768	..	11,16,768
	1947-48 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,03,15,958	10,91,093	4,14,07,051	4,50,55,375	8,64,62,426	12,05,575	..	12,05,575

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
6,248	1,624	7,787	....	6,763	0·17	4	3,000	1,432
6,436	5,981	7,787	....	1,806	1·01	4	3,000	2,403
9,956	—124	7,787	....	7,911	....	4	3,000	595
1,66,018	42,324	69,214	....	26,890	1·00	4	8,500	16,597
1,42,023	98,600	69,214	29,386	....	2·34	4	3,500	19,266
1,29,297	1,16,526	69,214	47,312	....	2·80	4	3,500	17,310
2,98,262	5,10,007	3,47,600	1,63,007	....	3·27	4	79,440	62,896
2,99,292	9,88,110	3,47,296	6,40,814	....	6·57	4	79,400	67,888
3,21,384	9,18,977	3,50,504	5,68,473	....	6·28	4	79,400	55,351
2,684	—2,642	3,570	....	6,212	....	4	800	364
1,237	—267	3,570	....	3,837	....	4	300	344
4,878	—3,895	3,570	....	7,465	....	4	300	72
26,546	—26,456	3,344	....	29,800	....	5	12,870	9,253
45,805	—43,756	3,414	....	47,170	....	5	12,870	9,294
36,610	—34,469	3,473	....	37,942	....	5	13,870	9,287
3,74,605	7,64,507	18,03,206	....	10,38,699	0·91	6	1,32,000	88,900
4,86,635	6,30,133	18,03,206	....	11,73,073	0·74	6	1,32,000	85,350
5,16,553	6,89,922	18,06,422	....	11,17,400	0·80	6	1,32,000	71,358

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Unproductive—concld.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
40	Pravara River Works. 1945–46	1909–10	1926–27	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	98,99,021	2,50,01,389	12,07,936	76	12,08,012
	1946–47	1909–10	1926–27	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	95,05,041	2,46,07,409	14,05,061	76	14,06,137
	1947–48	1909–10	1926–27	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	92,48,407	2,43,50,775	14,32,588	76	14,32,664
41	Gokak Canal, Second section. 1945–46	Work in abeyance.	Work in abeyance.	1, 76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,37,098	6,27,382	...	...	
	1946–47	Do.	Do.	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,42,961	6,33,245	...	...	...
	1947–48	Do.	Do.	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,48,824	6,39,108	...	...	...
42	Mashwa Canal 1945–46	Under construction		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
	1946–47	.....	...	2,673	9	2,682	47	2,729	...	...	...
	1947–48	Do.	Do.	16,126	121	16,247	376	16,623	...	...	...
	Total ... 1945–46	...	...	10,32,16,641	39,87,137	10,72,03,778	8,77,84,044	19,49,87,822	57,50,168	20,385	57,70,553
	1946–47	...	...	10,33,48,959	39,88,217	10,73,81,933	8,77,77,179	19,57,59,112	62,00,215	24,338	62,24,553
	1947–48			10,43,77,429	39,96,999	10,83,74,419	8,83,61,088	19,67,35,507	65,33,843	20,751	65,54,594

*The expenditure on Bhadalwadi, Maini and Parsul tanks under the head Special Development programme under " XVII Irrigation, etc., " has been

Working expenses and maintenance during the year	Net revenue during the year	Interest during the year	Net gain during the year	Net loss during the year	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity	Area irrigable at present	Area irrigated during the year
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
2,98,346	9,09,666	5,95,257	3,14,409	....	3·64	6	57,000	90,294
4,15,899	9,89,238	5,95,258	3,93,980	....	4·02	6	57,000	88,434
5,80,772	8,51,892	5,95,258	2,56,634	....	3·50	6	57,000	79,736
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	47	....	47	....	....	....	....
....	....	329	....	329	....	....	....	....
20,29,073	31,41,480	41,49,597	....	10,08,117	1·61	....	622,720	4,56,773
23,05,626	37,18,927	41,75,228	....	4,56,301	1·91	....	622,720	4,66,646
28,33,307	37,21,287	41,84,351	....	4,63,064	1·89	....	6,22,720	4,36,232

transferred without financial adjustment to "68 Construction, etc." as per G. R., P. W. D., 5858/36, dated 13th May 1946.

XVII, Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works, for which Capital Accounts are kept.

Revenue.

81. The revenue derived from irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept is classified under two heads, viz. (*a*) direct receipts and (*b*) that portion of the land revenue which is credited to irrigation. The former head includes the sale proceeds of water supplied for irrigational and non-irrigational purposes, the sale proceeds from canal plantations and other canal produce (*e.g.*, wood, grass etc.), while the latter represents the irrigation share of land revenue.

82. The working expenses of the works for which capital accounts are kept are deducted from the total receipts under the two heads mentioned above, in order to show the 'net revenue' earned.

83. The figures of gross and net revenue for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 and the budget estimate for the year 1950-51 are shown below :—

Pages 26-27 Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Direct receipts	59,17	64,87	69,16	67,83
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation		23	23	25
Gross Receipts ...	59,17	65,10	69,39	68,08
Deduct—Working Expenses	—31,95	—33,91	—39,08	—34,49
Net Receipts ...	27,22	31,19	30,31	33,59

The increase in the current year's revised estimate under 'Direct Receipts' is due to larger consumption of water.

84. The distribution of the figures of expenditure under the head 'XVII-Deduct-Working Expenses' for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 and the budget estimate for the next year is as follows :—

Pages 28-35 Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—Ordinary—				
Extensions and Improvements	2,10	3,10	4,67	3,71
Repairs	9,35	9,93	11,34	9,95
Establishment	20,26	20,52	22,43	21,60
Tools and Plant	17	20	48	20
Lump deduction for probable savings	.....	.....	.....	—97
Total, A ...	31,88	33,75	38,92	34,49
B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	7	16	16	.....
Grand Total—A and B ...	31,95	33,91	39,08	34,49
Charged ...	*12*	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	31,83	33,91	39,08	34,49

85. *A-Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to (1) expenditure on shifting the sites of certain villages in the Nasik District affected by floods due to the existence of the pick-up-weir at Nandurmadhameshwar on the Godavari river, (2) urgent special repairs to irrigation works and (3) enhanced rates of dearness allowance.

86. The next year's estimate under Extensions and Improvements takes into account new works with a provision of 17 and the amount required for works in progress.

87. B-Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for 1950-51.

88. For the purpose of appropriation, all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in one demand for grant under '50-Civil Works', *vide* 'Note on the budget provision and final debit of expenditure on Public Works Department establishment and tools and plant charges'. Accordingly, out of the total amount under the head 'XVII' for the next year the provisions of 4, 74 and 20 for ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges, respectively, have been included in the demand under the head '50-Civil Works' and the remaining amount, viz., 29,55 has been included in the demand for Irrigation Works.

XVIII, Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept.

Revenue.

Page 36, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Direct Receipts	1,52	1,17	2,92	3,71
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	.....	7,70	8,05	10,09
Total ...	1,52	8,87	10,97	13,80

89. The increase in the revised estimate for 1949-50 and the budget estimate for 1950-51 is due to greater demand for water and additional revenue expected from irrigation works in the merged States areas.

17, Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept.

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Interest on Capital Outlay on Irrigation Works— *Charged* ..	*42,54*	*46,65*	*46,99*	*54,11*

Pages 137 and 140, Civil Budget Estimates.

90. This is merely a pro forma head to indicate the interest on Cummulative Capital outlay on irrigation expenditure incurred under "68". The expenditure under this head is deducted from the expenditure under "22, Interest" under which provision is made for interest charges on the consolidated debt including irrigation debt. For computing the interest on capital outlay on irrigation works, the capital outlay is looked on as irreducible, unlike debt which is usually redeemable after a fixed term of years; capital outlay can only increase and never diminish, whereas debt may be completely repaid.

91. The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate have been framed as follows:

—	Revised Estimate 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(1) Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on the capital outlay of 4,93,31 on Irrigation Major Works to the end of 1916-17	16,40	16,40
(2) Interest charges at 4·90 per cent. on the capital outlay of 1,25,18 on Irrigation Major Works for the year 1917-18 to 1920-21	6,13	6,13
(3) Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on the capital outlay of 84,69 on Irrigation Minor Works now brought under "68-Capital Works" to the end of 1916-17	2,81	2,81
(4) Interest charges at 4·90 per cent. on the capital outlay of 3,31,31 on Irrigation Works from 1917-18 to 1936-37	16,24	16,24
(5) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on the capital outlay of 52,73 on Irrigation Works from 1937-38 to 1948-49	1,85	1,85
(6) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on half the estimated capital outlay of 2,03,65 Irrigation Works in 1949-50	3,56	....
(7) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on the estimated capital outlay of 2,03,65 on Irrigation Works in 1949-50	....	7,13
(8) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on half the estimated capital outlay of 2,02,96 on Irrigation Works in 1950-51	....	3,55
Total ..	46,99	54,11

18, Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenues (Public Works Department).

Expenditure.

Pages 138–139, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
(a) *Ordinary*—				
Works and Extensions and Improvements	1,10	9	83	66
Repairs	55	52	1,77	9,57
Establishment	1,73	1,48	1,71	3,64
Tools and Plant	3	1	4	15
Other Charges	16	10	24	7
Grant-in-aid	....	5	25	5
Lump deduction for probable savings	....	....	....	—11
Total ..	3,57	2,25	4,84	14,63
(b) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	3,72	5,13	5,53	43,19
Grand Total (a) and (b) ..	7,29	7,38	10,37	57,82

92. (*a*) *Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to supplementary grants sanctioned for repairs to irrigation works in the merged States areas and to expenditure on special repairs to other works. The increase in the next year's provision for maintenance and repairs is due to the transfer of the provisions for Minor Irrigation Works from the head "18-Civil" to the head "18-Public Works Department", consequent on the transfer of the works from the control of the Agriculture and Forests Department to that of the Public Works Department.

93. (*b*) *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

94. As explained under the head "XVII", all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in one demand for grant under "50-Civil Works". Out of the total amount of 57,82 proposed for the next year, the provisions of 7,96 and 67 for ordinary establishment and Tools and Plant charges, respectively, have therefore been included in the demand under the head "50-Civil Works", and the residue, viz., 49,19 has been included in the demand for Irrigation Works.

18, Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenues (Civil).

	Actuals, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.	Pages 140-141, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Irrigation Works.					
Maintenance and Repairs	4,61	5,00	9,10	....	
Extension and Improvements	....	....	3,46	....	
Establishment	73	57	1,98	40	
Tools and Plant	10	3	13	....	
Post-War Reconstruction	68,40	47,88	44,00	31,99	
Charges in England	1	1	6	....	
Total "A" ..	73,85	53,49	58,73	32,39	
B—Navigation, etc.					
Maintenance and Repairs	..	87	87	....	
Establishment	....	15	15	....	
Tools and Plant	....	1	1	....	
Post-War Reconstruction	....	60	2	....	
Charges in England	....	1	....	....	
Total "B" ..	....	1,64	1,05	....	
Total "A" and "B" ..	73,85	55,13	59,78	32,39	

A—Irrigation Works.

95. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) additional expenditure required for completion of repair works started in the Southern Division and (ii) expenditure on repairs to works in the merged States. The next year's budget estimates are now shown under the Public Works Department Sections as these works have been transferred to that Department.

96. *Extension and Improvements.*—The current year's revised estimate is due to the work of constructing a canal ex-Sabarmati river.

97. *Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to additional expenditure incurred on various repairs works and, threfore, consequential increase in the establishment charges. The next year's budget estimate represent only the amount transferred from "40-Agriculture".

98. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—The variations under this minor head are given separately in Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the year 1950-51.

B—Navigation, etc.

99. The next year's budget estimates are *nil* due to transfer of minor irrigation etc., works to the Public Works Department.

XX and 22, Interest.

Revenue.

Page 37, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
(1) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations	36,83	33,26	33,26	29,51
(2) Interest on other loans and advances by the Provincial Government.	7,30	12,89	16,19	37,59
(3) Interest on arrears of revenue	74	80	80	75
(4) Interest realised on investment of Provincial balances ..	34,85	37,00	37,40	42,00
(5) Miscellaneous	94	42	1,07	67
	80,66	84,37	88,72	1,10,72
Deduct—Refunds ..	....	....	60	....
Total ..	80,66	84,37	88,12	1,10,72

Page 146, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—Interest on Ordinary Debt.				
(1) Interest on Permanent Loans	32,27	33,17	41,85	50,92
(2) Interest on Loans in course of discharge	....	....	....	....
(3) Discount on loans	....	....	6,00	....
(4) Interest on other floating loans	....	....	2,31	6,00
(5) Management of Debt	16	21	24	33
(6) Expenditure connected with the issue of new loans ..	....	....	2,28	....
(7) Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....
(8) Interest on consolidated debt	45,91	45,31	45,31	44,68
(9) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations excluding those included in the consolidated debt	24,69	21,36	21,36	17,87
(10) Interest on loans taken in connection with "Food Production drive"	11	11	7	....
B—Interest on Unfunded Debt.				
(11) Special Loans Endowments for Charitable and Educational Institutions	82	84	80	79
(12) State Provident Funds	19,05	20,59	20,74	21,81
C—Interest on other Obligations.				
(13) Interest on Charitable and other Funds	7	2	31	2
(14) Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....
Total—A, B and C ..	1,23,08	1,21,61	1,41,27	1,42,42
D—Transfers.				
Deduct—				
(15) Interest transferred to Commercial Departments—				
(i) "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept"	—42,64	—46,65	—46,99	—54,11
(ii) Commercial undertakings—Dapuri Workshop ..	—11	—12	—12	—12
(16) Interest transferred to "10, Forest"	—33	—33	—33	—33
(17) Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading"	—2,54	5,58	—15,91	—23,57
(18) Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions	—2,52	—2,35	—2,38	—2,31
Total—D ..	—48,14	—43,87	—65,73	—80,24
Net Total ..	74,94	77,74	75,54	62,18

Revenue.

100. Interest received by the Local Government on advances and loans made through the Provincial Loans and Advances Accounts (to agriculturists, local bodies, Presidency Corporations, etc.), is credited to "XX-Interest".

101. (1) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of capital during the current year.

(2) *Interest on other loans and advances by the Provincial Government.*—The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on the progress of actuals and the estimates of Departmental officers.

(4) *Interest realised on investment of Provincial balances.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate, is due to receipts of interest on securities accrued to State of Bombay, consequent upon merger of Baroda, Kolhapur, Janjira and other Deccan and Gujarat States. These interest receipts are expected to be about Rs. 10 lakhs during the current financial year and Rs. 15 lakhs during the next financial year. These increases are partly counterbalanced by smaller investments in Treasury Bills by the State of Bombay.

Expenditure.

102. The following charges are debited to the head "22, Interest on debt and other obligations":—

(*a*) Interest and discount on permanent loans, treasury bills and other floating loans, expenditure connected with the management of debt, the issue of new loans and other miscellaneous charges.

(*b*) Interest payment to the Central Government on advances taken from them.

(*c*) Interest on endowments for charitable and educational institutions and on the balance in the Provident Funds.

(*d*) Interest payable on other miscellaneous items. Credit is given to this head under the heads :—

(*a*) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments—

(*i*) Interest on irrigation works, transferred to the head "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept".

(*ii*) Interest on commercial undertakings (Dapuri Workshops).

(*b*) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to "10, Forests" on account of capital outlay on forests.

(*c*) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading".

(*d*) *Deduct.*—Interest portion of equated payments out of revenue provided under "55-Superannuation Allowances, etc.," in respect of the commuted value of pensions.

103. (1) *Interest on permanent Loans.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the provision of some of the arrears of interest payable to the public, but not drawn by them till the close of the year, 1948–49 and due to the provision of interest on the Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962, floated during 1949–50.

(3) *Discount on loans.*—The provision in the current year revised estimate is in connection with the discount paid on the Bombay Provincial Development loan, 1962.

(4) *Interest on other floating loans.*—The provision is made for interest payable to Reserve Bank of India on ways and means advances.

(6) *Expenditure in connection with the issue of new loan.*—The provision in the current year's revised estimate is in respect of the incidental expenditure incurred in connection with the issue of Bombay Provincial Development loan, 1962.

(8) *Interest on the consolidated debt.*—The consolidated debt is repayable to the Government of India in equated half-yearly instalments including principal and interest over 45 years on 31st July and 31st January of each year from 1937. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of principal during the current year.

(9) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations excluding those included in the consolidated debt.*—The decrease in next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of principal during the current year.

(10) *Interest on loans taken in connection with "Food Production Drive".*—The amounts provided for in the current year's revised estimate is for payment of interest on loans taken from the Government of India in connection with "Food Production Drive". The loans are being repaid during the current financial year and hence no provision is made for the next year.

(12) *State Provident Funds.*—The expenditure under this head is on account of the liabilities assumed by the Government of Bombay as a result of the decentralisation of balances on the introduction of provincial autonomy.

(14) *Miscellaneous.*—The current year's revised estimate includes interest payable to Mr. M. G. Desai being the interest on Rs. 1,00,000 donated by him for Cama and Albless Hospitals, for construction of Administrative Blocks. The interest is to be paid to Mr. Desai till the construction of the building is undertaken.

(15) *Deduct—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments.*—(1) "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept". The figures are explained in paragraph 91 under the head "17".

(16) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "10-Forests".*—A corresponding debit appears under the head "10, Forest".

(17) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "85-A", Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading".*—The amounts deducted are for interest on the Capital Outlay advanced for the various schemes included under the head "85-A". The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is on account of larger advances granted to Civil Supplies Schemes. It is anticipated that larger advance will also be granted during 1950–51.

(18) *Deduct—Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions.*—See paragraph 374 under "83, Payments of commuted value of pensions".

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23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Disbursements.

Page 147, Civil Budget Estimate.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A.—Sinking Funds—				
(a) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955 ..	19,65	6,14	6,14	....
(b) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	19,41	6,55	6,55	....
(c) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	16,87	7,35	7,35	....
(d) 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962 ..	....	....	....	29,43
Depreciation Charges—				
(w) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955	5,31	5,31	5,31	5,31
(x) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956 ..	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25
(y) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958 ..	5,16	5,16	5,16	5,16
(z) 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962 ..	....	....	....	9,00
B.—Other Appropriations—				
(i) Repayment of the consolidated debt	13,15	13,75	13,75	14,38
(ii) Contribution to the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund ..	2,00,00	....	....	....
C.—Transfers—Deduct—				
(i) Repayment by the Bombay Municipal Corporation of loans included in the consolidated debt	—6,00	—6,21	—6,21	—6,42
(ii) Principal portion of equated instalment for repayment of the commuted value of pensions	—3,45	—2,07	—2,07	—92
(iii) Repayment made from the recoveries arising from the operations of the Provincial Loans and Advance Account ..	—1,69	—1,77	—1,77	—1,85
Total, Charged ..	2,73,66	39,46	39,46	59,34

104 *Sinking Funds.*—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for maintaining a Sinking Fund and a Depreciation Fund, in respect of the loans floated by the State Government—

(a) *3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955.*—The annual contribution (5,31) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,54,23) of the loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the minimum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 20 years. The maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund should be related to amortisation of the loan on 13 years' basis. Provision was made for the contribution to the Sinking Fund of the maximum amount, viz. 19,65 till the year 1948-49. An amount which together with the accumulation in the Sinking Fund till 1948-49 would be adequate to redeem the loan on maturity had been contributed to the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund. In view of this it had been decided not to make any further contribution to the Sinking Fund from 1950-51.

(b) *3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956.*—Provision for the Depreciation Fund contribution (5,25) is made at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,50,00) of the loan, and the Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

The decision regarding contribution to the Sinking Fund referred to above applies to this loan also, for the same reason.

(c) *3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958.*—Provision for the Depreciation Fund contribution (5,16) is made at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,44,00) of the loan and the Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

The decision regarding contribution to the Sinking Fund referred to above applies to this loan also, for the same reason.

(d) *3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962.*—The annual contribution (9,00) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (6,00,15) of loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 13 years. Provision for contribution to Sinking Fund in the year 1950-51 is made on these basis.

105. *Other Appropriations.*—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for reduction or Avoidance of debt other than specific appropriations for regularly constituted Sinking Funds :—

(*i*) The consolidated debt referred to in paragraph 103 (8) under the head "22" is repayable by equated half-yearly instalments including principal and interest over 45 years commencing from 1937. The principal portion of the instalments is debitable to the head "23". The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to decreasing amount of interest included in successive equated instalments on account of progressive reduction of the principal outstanding.

(*ii*) With effect from the year 1944–45, a fund called the "Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund" has been created with a view to accelerate the rate of amortisation of the three public loans of this Government and to provide for repayment in 1960 of the whole, or as large a part as practicable, of the balance of the consolidated debt then outstanding. It was decided to make contributions to the Fund from revenue at the rate of Rs. two crores per annum for five consecutive years. The last contribution was made in the year 1948–49. The Fund may, in certain circumstances, be utilised for the avoidance of new debt. The contributions to the Fund are suitably invested. The annual interest of these contributions is also added to the Fund and suitably invested.

106. Transfers.—*Deduct.*—The consolidated debt mentioned above includes three long-dated loans of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, loans utilised to finance the expenditure under "83, Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions" and loans utilised to finance the Provincial loans and Advance Account. The reasons for showing repayments in respect of these loans as deduct entries under the head "23" are explained below :—

(*i*) The repayment made by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in respect of its long-dated loans is credited in the first instance to the head "Loans and Advances by Provincial Government" (receipt side) in the debt section, but in order to utilise it towards the repayment of the consolidated debt which is provided in gross under the minor head "B—Other Appropriations", a corresponding credit is given to this head by a deduct entry.

(*ii*) Part of the loans included in the consolidated debt has been utilised for expenditure under "83—Payments of commuted Value of Pensions." The expenditure debited to "83", is being written back to revenue by equated instalments including principal and interest over a period of 15 years by debit to "55" and by credit of the principal portion to the capital head "83" and of the interest portion to "22."

(*iii*) The consolidated debt includes the loans taken to finance the Provincial Loans and Advance Account. With effect from 1940-41 it has been decided to utilise towards repayment of the consolidated debt, recoveries arising from the operations of the Provincial Loans and Advance Account to the extent necessary to repay the principal portion of the outstanding Provincial Loans and Advance Account debt on 1st April 1937 over a period of 45 years, with interest at 4½ per cent.

25, General Administration.

Expenditure.

Pages 148–206, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—Heads of Provinces.				
Salary of the Governor	66	66	63	66
Secretarial staff of the Governor	78	81	76	81
Staff and Household of the Governor	2,79	2,42	2,48	2,90
Sumptuary allowance of the Governor	15	20	18	22
Expenditure from Contract Allowance	1,22	1,13	1,24	1,28
Tour Expenses	60	60	61	64
Ministers	5,66	4,89	7,19	6,13
Total, Heads of Provinces	11,86	10,80	13,09	12,64
B—Legislative Bodies.				
Provincial Legislative Assembly	5,29	5,77	6,97	7,42
Provincial Legislative Council	66	71	99	1,01
Elections for Legislatures	8,55	20,04	53	25,04
Total, Legislative Bodies	14,50	26,52	8,49	33,47
C—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment.				
Civil Secretariat	63,19	62,62	77,83	74,87
Public Service Commission	1,68	1,66	1,91	2,12
Board of Revenue, etc.—Bombay Revenue Tribunal	24	25	25	25
Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records	67	61	75	60
Local Fund Audit Establishment	2,76	2,79	4,10	3,88
Total, Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments	68,54	67,33	84,84	81,82
D—Commissioners.				
Commissioners	5,64	4,81	5,61	5,58
E—District Establishment.				
District Administration	1,74,04	1,31,74	2,53,94	2,54,12
G—Miscellaneous.				
Discretionary grants by Heads of Provinces	25	25	25	25
Miscellaneous	37	70	6	26
Expenditure for Rural Reconstruction grants	8,32	5,97	7,00	8,80
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	1,96	2,98	2,98	2,60
Total, Miscellaneous	10,90	9,90	10,29	11,40
H—Charges in England.				
High Commissioner for India	4,60	2,44	3,64	1,79
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling allowance (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance and contingencies	....	....	....	—5,27
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—22,69
Grand Total	2,90,08	2,53,54	3,79,20	3,72,87
Charged	*9,92*	*9,45*	*9,91*	*11,16*
Voted	2,80,16	2,44,09	3,69,39	3,61,71

Expenditure.

107. *Salary of the Governor.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to voluntary surrender of 15 per cent. of the pay by His Excellency from November 1949. Pending receipt of further intimation the next year's budget estimate has been framed without taking this cut into account.

108. *Secretarial staff of the Governor.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the non-utilization of the provision for leave salary.

109. *Staff and Household of the Governor.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the debit in the current year's account under "Bodyguard Establishment" for some claim for the year 1947–48 which was under investigation. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to the provision having been made for maximum grants admissible under the Governor's Allowances and Privileges Order 1950.

110. *Expenditure from Contract Allowance.*—The increases in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are within the sanctioned maximum grant and take into account enhanced rates of dearness allowance.

111. *Tour Expenses.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is due to the two Railway saloons being returned to the Railways resulting in saving in maintenance charges.

112. *Ministers.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the creation of two additional posts of Ministers and their personal staff, two additional Parliamentary Secretaries and their personal staff, extensive touring by the Honourable Ministers, enhanced rates of dearness and travelling allowances and provision for new cars for the Honourable Ministers.

The decrease in the next year's budget estimates as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to the absence of provision for cars for the Honourable Ministers.

113. *Provincial Legislative Assembly.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to nomination of additional members from merged states and for postage stamps utilised by them.

114. *Provincial Legislative Council.*—The reasons given under "Provincial Legislative Assembly" applies in this case also.

115. *Elections for Legislatures.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the fact that the Government of India has agreed to pay to this Government the expenditure incurred on account of preparation for general elections. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to provision made for the general election.

116. *Civil Secretariat.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to additional establishment, enhanced rates of dearness allowance, and travelling allowance, increased expenditure on service postage stamps and telegrams due to heavy correspondence and to purchase of National flags for distribution in the Province for Independence Day Celebrations. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates as compared with the current year's revised is due to the absence of provision for purchase of National flags.

117. *Public Service Commission.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the appointment of Additional Member for the Commission, additional staff and enhanced rates of dearness and travelling allowances.

118. *Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to extensive touring.

119. *Local Fund Audit Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to the recovery of average cost of pay and dearness allowance at the revised rates and due to entertainment of additional staff.

120. *Commissioners.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to additional staff and increased rates of dearness and travelling allowances.

121. *District Administration.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the merger of States and enhanced rates of dearness and travelling allowances.

122. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to less number of I. A. S. candidates allotted to this province than anticipated. The provision for the next year is for 5 candidates.

123. *Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction Grants.*—The increase in the current years estimate is due to the merger of States and enhanced rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance. The increase in the next year's budget estimate compared with the current year's revised is due to the full year's provision made for the staff for merged State areas, and increased provision under contingencies.

124. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme* for the year, 1950-51.

125. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to more officers going on leave to the United Kingdom.

The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to lesser number of officers going on leave to the United Kingdom.

XXI and 27, Administration of Justice.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51	Pages 38, Civil Budget Estimates.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	2,93	2,00	3,26	3,00	
Court fees realized in cash	89	1,00	75	1,25	
General fees, fines and forfeitures	61,78	52,10	64,00	69,84	
Pleadership and Mukhtearship Examination fees	11	10	10	11	
Receipts of the Official Assignee	60	50	61	60	
Miscellaneous fees and fines	7,43	7,00	9,00	8,87	
Miscellaneous	2,06	1,10	1,07	1,50	
Recoveries of overpayments	1,42	11	20	25	
Collection of payments for services rendered	27	25	25	30	
Receipts in England	....	....	....	....	
Total	77,49	64,16	79,24	85,72	
Deduct—Refunds	—2,41	—1,60	—2,24	—1,78	
Total	75,08	62,56	77,00	83,94	

Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51	Pages 207-228, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—High Court	17,95	17,43	18,50	19,08	
B—Law Officers	6,06	4,84	6,25	6,47	
C—Administrator General and Official Trustee	80	76	92	91	
D—Sheriff and Reporter, Bombay	77	72	79	82	
E—Official Assignee	1,36	1,45	1,41	1,55	
F—Coroner's Court	22	21	22	29	
G—Presidency Magistrates' Courts	8,26	7,53	8,25	8,38	
H—Civil and Sessions Courts	72,15	65,54	85,00	1,05,52	
I—Courts of Small Causes	6,25	5,86	6,72	6,78	
J—Criminal Courts	26,18	22,61	30,00	31,19	
K—Pleadership and Mukhtearship Examination charges	2	2	2	2	
L—Charges in England	48	12	67	61	
M—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	....	12,78	10,00	15,83	
Savings on account of percentage cuts on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	....	....	....	—1,58	
Savings on account of percentage cuts on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—11,42	
Total	1,40,47	1,39,84	1,68,75	1,84,18	
Charged	20,35	19,87	21,09	22,18	
Voted	1,20,12	1,19,97	1,47,66	1,62,00	

Revenue.

126. The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is mainly under "General fees, fines and forfeiture", "Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property" and "Miscellaneous fees and fines". The increase under the first minor head is due to larger receipts from Magisterial fines in profiteering cases and establishment of additional magisterial courts. The increase under the second minor head is due to establishment of additional civil and criminal courts and the increase under the third minor head is mainly due to larger cash receipts of the record rooms.

Expenditure.

127. *A—High Court.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of (*i*) the additional staff sanctioned for Registrar's Office, (*ii*) revision of the rates of dearness and house rent allowance and (*iii*) increased expenditure under "Contingencies" due to high cost of stationery articles and railway charges.

128. *B.—Law Officers.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is mainly due to increase in the number of civil and criminal cases in mofussil Courts due to the merger of States, heavy fees paid to counsels engaged for conducting important cases, and provision for Law Officers and establishment under them for the new districts.

129. *C.—Administrator General and Official Trustee.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of the revision of the rates of dearness allowance and additional establishment sanctioned.

130. *F.—Coroner's Court.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the revision of the payscale of the post of Coroner.

131. *G.—Presidency Magistrates' Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) establishment of two additional Courts of Presidency Magistrates (*ii*) revised rates of dearness allowance and house rent allowance and (*iii*) increase in expenditure incurred on payment of road and diet money paid to witnesses.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate over the current year's revised is on account of establishment of a Presidency Magistrates' Court at Bombay Central for trying Railway Cases.

132. *H.—Civil and Sessions Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) establishment of additional Courts of District and Sessions Judges and Civil Judges in the newly created districts, (*ii*) bifurcation of the judicial Districts of Thana, and Broach and Panch Mahals, and (*iii*) revised rates of dearness allowance.

The next year's budget estimate includes full year's provision for staff in the merged areas.

133. *I.—Courts of Small Causes.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to (*i*) the provision for continuance of 2 temporary Courts with requisite staff at the Court of Small Causes at Bombay (*ii*) creation of one additional Court at Bombay and (*iii*) revised rates of dearness allowance.

The next year's budget estimate includes provision for the Small Causes Court at Baroda.

134. *J.—Criminal Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the revised rates of dearness allowance and increase in expenditure on payment of "Road and Diet money to witnesses."

The next year's estimate provides full year's provision for the newly created Courts of Resident Magistrates in merged areas.

135. *L.—Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the fact that more officers than originally expected went on leave to the United Kingdom and provision for their leave salaries etc. had to be made subsequently.

The next year's estimate is based on the latest report received from the High Commissioner.

136. *M.—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the "Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1950-51.

XXII and 28. Jails and Convict Settlements.

Revenue.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jails	1,51	1,73	1,26	1,36
Jail Manufactures	5,12	7,74	11,21	15,15
Recoveries of overpayments	8	1	12	5
Collection of payment for services rendered	1	3	6	1
Total ..	6,72	9,51	12,65	16,67
Deduct—Refunds ..	—1	—1	—1	—1
Total ..	6,71	9,50	12,64	16,56

Pages 39, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1948-49	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jails	67,99	45,55	80,70	65,92
Jail Manufactures	4,19	5,00	13,69	7,00
Works	....	....	....	....
Charges in England	11	....	7	....
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling allowance (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	....	....	....	—2,46
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—1,48
Total ..	72,29	50,55	94,46	68,98

Pages 229-239, Civil Budget Estimates.

Revenue.

137. *Jails.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to discontinuance of convict labour supplied to railways.

138. *Jail Manufactures.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to sale proceeds of jail made articles by jails in merged States and increased orders received for chappals, and carpets etc., by some Central Jails.

Expenditure.

139. *Jails.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to increased staff on account of the merger of States, introduction of Jail reforms, increased populations in jails, higher rates of foodstuffs and grant of dearness allowance at higher rates. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly under "Dietary Charges" in Presidency, and District Jails and Other Jails and Lockups, estimate for which for next year has been reduced on the basis of actuals.

140. *Jail Manufactures.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is due to rise in prices of raw materials and larger requirements of clothing, dead stock articles, etc., on account of increased population in Jails. Most of this type of expenditure is of a non-recurring nature and is not expected to be provided for in next year.

XXIII and 29. Police.

Revenue.

Pages 40-41, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate 1949-50.	Budget Estimate 1950-51.
Contribution for Railway Police	11,86	8,65	12,50	13,00
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons..	1	25	40	70
Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police	13,46	8,00	13,20	12,00
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	1,63	1,30	2,00	1,64
Fees, fines and forfeitures	3,11	2,15	3,00	3,00
Recoveries of overpayments	12,25	2,00	3,00	2,00
Collection of payments for services rendered	89	50	1,32	70
Miscellaneous	10,22	10,53	13,00	15,50
Receipts in England	....	....	....	....
Total ..	53,43	33,38	48,42	47,54
Deduct—Refunds ..	—64	—7	—30	—34
Total ..	52,79	33,31	48,12	47,20

Expenditure.

Pages 240-276, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate 1950-51.
Presidency Police	1,69,39	1,69,26	1,83,97	1,86,96
Superintendence	5,18	5,03	6,85	6,81
District Executive Force	4,28,48	4,34,07	5,45,00	6,50,64
Police Training School	4,38	4,30	5,65	6,70
Special Police	3	4	4	4
Railway Police	27,63	26,14	31,37	34,30
Criminal Investigation Department	41,27	43,48	42,34	46,77
Home Guards	23,29	18,85	16,15	19,77
Works	84	....	25	....
Charges in England	3,80	90	1,71	20
Savings on account of percentage cut in travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance) and contingencies ..	....	....	....	—18,16
Savings on account of percentage cuts on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—53,31
Total ..	7,04,29	7,02,16	8,33,33	8,80,52

Revenue.

141. *Contribution for Railway Police.*— The increase in the current year's revised estimate is on account of the enhanced rates of dearness allowance.

142. *Police supplied to Public Departments, Private companies and persons.*— The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to the supply of police parties in the new districts of Baroda, Mehsana, Amreli, Sangli and Kolhapur.

143. *Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police.*— The estimates under this head are of a fluctuating nature and have been framed on the basis of progress of current and past actuals.

144. *Cash receipts under the Arms Act.*— The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the addition of seven more districts created out of the merged states and the issue of more arms licences.

145. *Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.*— The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate is due to the enhanced rate of license fee under the Public Conveyance Act.

146. *Recoveries of overpayments.*— The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals.

147. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*— The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the imposition of additional police in certain villages in Belgaum and South Satara Districts.

148. *Miscellaneous.*— The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate include recoveries on account of messing charges at the Police messes and canteens. The increase in the estimates is due to the opening of additional messes and canteens.

Expenditure.

149. *Presidency Police.*— The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to revised rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance, purchase of vehicles, traffic boards and increased expenditure on other items of contingencies.

150. *Superintendence.*— The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to creation of additional posts of officers and clerks, enhanced rates of dearness and travelling allowances, purchase of furniture and payment of arrears of telephone charges and heavy commission charges to the Railway Administrations on railway warrants issued to the men.

151. *District Executive Force.*— The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to :—

(i) additional staff sanctioned for new districts created out of merged states,

(ii) extension of wireless and motor transport sections to the new districts,

(iii) opening of recruits' messes at Banaskantha, Sabarkantha and Kolhapur districts,

(iv) revised rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance, and

(v) increased expenditure under contingencies.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to inclusion of the full provision on account of the merged states for the whole year.

152. *Police training school.*— The increases in the revised estimate and the next year's budget are mainly due to expansion of training classes and training of Bombay City candidates at the Police Training School at Nasik owing to the abolition of the Naigaum Police Training School and additional expenditure on students' messes, clothing charges, arms and ammunition etc.

153. *Railway Police.*— The increase in the revised estimate is due to :—

(i) absorption of the regional and states Police Forces,

(ii) additional establishment sanctioned on the two railways,

(iii) revised rates of dearness allowance, travelling allowance and permanent travelling allowance,

(iv) supply of cooked food to the police patrolling the night trains,

(v) payment of arrears of conservancy charges to the Railway Administrations and

(vi) increased expenditure under other items of contingencies.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the additional staff sanctioned during the course of current year in connection with Food Control and ticketless travel and for augmenting the strength of certain police stations on the railways on account of displaced persons.

154. *Criminal Investigation Department.*— The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the sanction of additional temporary establishment in Bombay City and mofussil.

155. *Home Guards.*— The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure on conveyance allowance sanctioned for Home Guards for parades and less expenditure on clothing charges. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to formation of new Home Guards units in the newly constituted districts.

156. *Works.*— The revised estimate is on account of cost of construction of garages for C. I. D. and repairs to the buildings requistioned for the C. I. D.

157. *Charges in England.*— The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to more officers going on leave to the United Kingdom. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to a smaller number of officers intending to go on leave to the United Kingdom.

XXIV and 30, Ports and Pilotage.

Revenue.

Page 41, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Ports Establishments—				
Charges for the survey of Steam Vessels	5	5	5	5
Total ..	5	5	5	5

Expenditure.

Page 276, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Ports Establishment—				
Charges for the survey of Steam Vessels	5	5	5	5
Total ..	5	5	5	5

158. The receipts and the cost of establishment in connection with the Survey of inland vessels are treated as pertaining to State while those for ocean-going vessels are treated as pertaining to the Union. Accordingly, expenditure in connection with Ship Survey Department, Bombay, is treated as partly Union and partly State, the proportion being 93 per cent. Union and 7 per cent State. The estimates accordingly represent 7 per cent. of the cost of the Ship Survey Department of the Indian Union.

XXV-A and 33-A, Dangs District.

Revenue.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(1) Dangs Receipts	18,33	18,99	23,29	24,49
(2) Transfer from the Dangs Reserve Fund	....	3,56	7,30	3,61
Total ..	18,33	22,46	30,59	28,10

Page 42, Civil Budget Estimates.

Details of Revenue.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Forest	15,02	17,00	20,00	24,00
Land Revenue	16	16	20	17
Other Items	3,14	1,44	3,00	32

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(1) Dangs Expenditure	11,13	22,46	30,59	28,82
(2) Transfer to the Dangs District Reserve Fund	....	....	....	....
(3) Lump deductions for probable savings	....	....	....	—72
Total ..	11,18	22,46	30,59	28,10

Pages 277-288, Civil Budget Estimates.

Details of Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Excise	63	53	91	49
B—Forests	5,79	3,90	14,78	9,09
C—Capital Outlay on Forests	1	1	40	....
D—General Administration	1,20	1,22	2,50	1,22
E—Police	28	41	64	77
F—Education	30	40	93	44
G—Medical	64	79	79	1,50
H—Public Health	33	55	55	73
I—Agriculture and Veterinary	21	75	40	57
J—Industries	9	16	3	12
Q—Cooperation	....	12	35	26
S—Registration	....	....	1	1
K—Miscellaneous	60	21	7	8
L—Village Improvements	6	6	10	50
M—Superannuation allowances and Pensions	3	1	2	1
N—Civil Works	1,01	10,41	3,55	8,23
O—Civil Supplies	5	42	44	39
P—Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes of States Trading—				
Cost of purchase	....	....	1,53	....
(a) Advances	....	2,50	2,50	4,50
(b) *Suspense*—				
(i) Credits	....	2,50	2,50	4,50
(ii) Debits	....	2,50	2,50	4,50
Total ..	....	2,50	4,03	4,50
Lump deductions for probale savings	....	....	....	—72
Total—Dangs Expenditure ..	11,13	22,46	30,59	28,10

159. Consequent on the constitutional changes and the abolition of the Residencies, the Government of India transferred the administration of the Dangs Area which was formerly being administered by the Crown Representative to this Government with effect from the 15th August 1947. The Dangs Area has thereafter been merged in the State by an order called the Bombay (Enlargement of Area and Alteration of Boundaries) Order, 1947, with effect from the 19th January 1948. As Government desires to keep separate accounts of the receipts and payments of the Dangs with a view to utilising the surplus revenue if any, realised from the Dangs on the amelioration of the people of the Dangs it has become necessary to prescribe a separate procedure for the accounting of the transactions relating to the Dangs.

Revenue.

160. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) anticipated receipts from pre-empted timber and (*ii*) better prices realised for forest coupes and minor forest produce farms. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is also due to more receipts anticipated for the supply of pre-empted timber to the National Academy project by Government Agency.

Expenditure.

161. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) anticipated expenditure on pre-empted timber and collection of seed under "B-Forests" and (*ii*) provision included on account of additional establishment in the Collector's office under "D-General Administration".

162. *Dangs District Reserve Fund.*— *Vide*, memorandum in explanation of the figures under "Debt Deposits, Advances and Remittances" at pages to

36, Scientific Departments.

Page 289, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Grant-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions ..	36	35	35	36
Museums	1,54	1,63	2,34	2,73
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	3,30	1,58	4 79	2,52
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	....	....	....	—9
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and dearness allowances)	....	....	....	—6
Total ..	5,20	3,56	7,48	5,46

163. *Museums.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the budget estimate for the current year, is mainly due to inclusion of provision on account of Museums at Kolhapur and Baroda.

164. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head are explained in the separate issue of the Post-War Reconstructions and Development Programme Estimates.

XXVI and 37, Education.

Revenue.

Page 43, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—University	12,24	12,82	17,22	16,45
B—Secondary	2,12	1,88	9,02	13,22
C—Primary	....	....	24	....
D—Special	81	71	1,03	86
E—General	18,05	36,68	51,36	33,93
Total ..	33,22	52,09	78,87	64,46
Deduct—Refunds ..	—20	—13	—14	—13
	33,02	51,96	78,73	64,33

Expenditure.

Pages 290–332, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—University	49,22	74,27	85,53	95,45
B—Secondary	90,67	1,13,80	1,39,70	1,70,14
C—Primary	5,52,43	5,90,67	7,31,38	8,37,32
D—Special	49,37	84,28	86,80	91,49
E—General	60,03	81,19	82,30	97,15
F—Charges in England	12	4	2,85	4,12
Payment on account of Deccan States	....	....	....	....
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies ..	....	....	....	—5,27
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—8,04
Savings on account of percentage cut on grant-in-aid establishment	....	....	....	—45,60
Total ..	8,01,95	9,44,25	11,28,56	12,37,36

Revenue.

165. *A—University.*—The increase in the revised estimates of the current year and the budge estimates for the next year is mainly due to the increased rates of fees and the rise in the number of students consequent on the merger of State Colleges in the Province. The decrease in the next year's budget as compared with the current year's revised is due to expectation of smaller attendance of students.

166. *B—Secondary.*—The increase in the revised estimates of the current year and the budget estimates for the next year is mainly due to the increased rates of fees and the merger of State Secondary Schools in this Province.

167. *C—Primary.*—The increase in the revised estimates as compared with the budget estimates of the current year is due to the fees being charged in the upper standards of Primary Schools in Baroda merged areas. The absence of provision under budget estimates for 1950–51 under this head is due to the fact that no receipts are expected as the Primary schools are expected to be handed over to the Local Bodies in the merged areas next year.

168. *D—Special.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is mainly due to—

(*i*) the increased rates of fees in training schools and the Architectural Section of the School of Art and;

(*ii*) duplication of classes in the Architectural Section of the Art School. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the revised estimate of the current year is due to the fact that next year fees from duplication classes of Architectural Section of Arts Schools have not been taken into account as these classes have been sanctioned for one year.

169. *E—General.*—The increase in the revised estimates as compared with the current year's budget estimate is mainly due to the subsidy of Rs. 10,36 sanctioned by the Government of India for Social Education and due to the larger amounts of recoveries likely to be effected from the advance grants paid to the local authorities. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates as compared with the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to the fact that the subsidy from the Government of India is for the current year only and it is not likely to make recoveries of advance grants from local Authorities next year on the same scale as in the current year.

Expenditure.

170. *A—University.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is mainly due—

(1) to the payment of the additional grants to Universities;

(2) to grants to the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute; and

(3) to the additional staff, and grants for Government colleges including those in state areas.

The increase in the next year's budget estimates compared with the revised estimates for the current year is mainly due to the additional provisions made on account of grants to the Baroda University and colleges and new item No. 12 Post-War Reconstruction.

171. *B—Secondary.*—The increase in the revised estimate over current year's budget estimate is on account of secondary schools in the merged State areas and enhanced rates of dearness allowance partly counterbalanced by the savings due to the transfer to the Government Anglo-Urdu High Schools to private agencies and award of Free-studentships to children of poor classes. The increase in the next year's budget compared with current year's revised estimate is on account of additional provision of grants to non-Government secondary schools mainly on account of Secondary Schools from merged State areas and new item Nos. 41, 42 and 8, 14, Post-War Reconstruction.

172. *C—Primary.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1949-50 over the current year's budget estimates is mainly due to—

(1) the payment to primary teachers in the merged State areas according to the revised rates of pay and dearness allowance;

(2) the payment of grants to approved schools in merged State areas; and

(3) the payment of grants for construction of schools buildings in the new districts added to this Province.

The increase in the next year's budget is on account of (1) additional provision for grants for opening of schools in schoolless villages with a population of 700 to 1,000; (2) grants for introduction of compulsory elementary education in all places with a population of 1,000 and over and (3) introduction of elementary education in Backward areas in Thana District; (4) grants to Local Authorities on account of Craft Education partly counterbalanced by a reduction in grants for the construction of Primary School buildings and (5) mainly due to the additional provision made for grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education in merged State areas.

173. *D—Special.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is mainly due to the grant of enhanced rates of dearness allowance and larger expenditure; (1) on payment of additional grants to (*a*) Physical Education Association and Gymnasia, (*b*) pre-primary schools, (*c*) training institutions; and (2) on visiting staff an other establishment of the School of Art. It is also due to expenditure on short-term courses in Physical Education having been debited to this head. The increase in the next year's budget compared with the current year's budget is mainly due to the increased expenditure on (1) training schools; (2) Grants for Special Education; (3) Social Education; and (4) Sir J. J. School of Art.

174. *E—General.*—The increase in the revised estimate compared with the budget estimates of the current year is mainly due to the excess of expenditure (1) in the office of the Director of Public Instruction on account of (*a*) additional post of Deputy Director and (*b*) the staff sanctioned owing to merger of States and (2) grant of enhanced rates of dearness allowance; (3) revision of pay-scales under Inspectoral staff; (4) appointment of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Inquiry Committee and (5) opening of additional hostels for Backward Classes and the increase in the value of stipends to Backward Class teachers under Training counterbalanced by savings due to the reduced expenditure on printing and publication of Departmental Text Books and on account of educational concessions to children of Ex-service personnel.

The increase in the next year's budget estimates as compared with the revised budget estimates is on account of (1) additional grants to the institutions in merged State areas, (2) additional grants to libraries, etc., on account of merged State areas.

175. *F—Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimates and the next year's budget estimates compared with the current year's estimates is due to the increase in expenditure on account of stores and Government Scholarships.

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Revenue.

Pages 45-46, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Medical School and College Fees	3,94	4,50	5,25	5,22
Hospital Receipts	4,42	4,48	6,70	8,64
Mental Hospital Receipts	4,48	3,64	5,00	5,11
Sale of Medicines	39	44	44	9
Bacteriological Laboratory Receipts	24,45	25,12	23,12	24,21
Contributions	5,11	6,00	6,50	7,19
Income from Endowments	27	29	38	47
Recoveries of Overpayments	92	12	65	30
Collection of payments for service rendered	1,24	90	60	90
Miscellaneous	2,59	1,18	2,25	3,02
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	.....	2,79	79	1,54
Total ...	47,81	49,46	51,68	56,69
Deduct—Refunds ...	—27	—7	—10	—30
Total ...	47,54	49,39	51,58	56,39

Expenditure.

Pages 333-366, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Medical Establishment	5,41	5,12	6,09	6,59
B—Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,03,48	1,03,47	1,40,00	1,58,75
C—Grants for Medical Purposes	71	99	2,22	71
D—Medical School & Colleges	6,35	6,79	8,33	7,91
E—Mental Hospitals	24,09	21,45	27,30	24,37
F—Special Development Programme	6	2,79	79	1,54
G—Chemical Examiner	71	66	76	80
H—Bacteriological Laboratories	18,73	22,76	25,60	21,78
I—Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	10,66	18,93	20,00	20,10
J—Charges in England (Ordinary)	1,35	1,03	1,42	33
J—Charges in England (Post-War Reconstruction) ...	17	50	50	30
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies ...	.....	.....	.....	—4,57
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—7,48
Total ...	1,71,72	1,84,49	2,33,01	2,40,13

Revenue.

176. *Medical School and College fees.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to increase in fees and also due to increase in the number of students.

177. *Hospital Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to receipts from merged States.

178. *Mental Hospital Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to increase in the number of patients and the rates of maintenance charges.

179. *Bacteriological Laboratory Receipts.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to less demand for vaccines.

180 *Contributions.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to receipts from merged States.

181. *Recoveries of Overpayments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to recovery of the excess grants drawn by Nursing Associations.

182. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates, is mainly due to larger receipts realised under the Drugs Act. It also includes receipts from the Merged States.

183. *Transfer from Special Development Fund.*—The estimate under this head is equal to the expenditure on Schemes under "Special Development Programme" under "38, Medical".

Expenditure.

184. *A—Medical Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales and allowances of Gazetted Officers and (*ii*) additional establishment sanctioned.

185. *B—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and allowances of gazetted officers, (*ii*) additional establishment sanctioned in consequence of the merger of States, (*iii*) higher prices of supplies, (*iv*) additional grants sanctioned to certain Hospitals and Schemes and (*v*) payment of dearness allowance at enhanced rates.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) additional establishment sanctioned mainly in consequence of the merger of several States (Please see New Item No. 54), and for the improvement in Nursing Services at Government Hospitals (New Item No. 50), (*ii*) payment of grant to the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and crippled children for maintenance of a Children's Orthopaedic Hospital (New Item No. 51) (*iii*) purchase of surgical and other equipment in Government hospitals (New Item No. 56) and (*iv*) larger expenditure on (*a*) medicines and instruments and (*b*) diet to patients under contingencies.

186. *C—Grants for Medical Purposes.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the grants sanctined for mobile hospitals, B. C. G. Vaccination works for anti-tuberculosis campaign and mobile eye-clinic at Patan in Baroda State area.

187. *D—Medical Schools and Colleges.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to (*i*) additional establishment sanctioned, (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance and (*iii*) higher prices of supplies. The current year's revised also includes expenditure on deputation of candidates for Unani Courses in Tibbia College, Delhi.

188. *E—Mental Hospitals.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) additional establishment sanctioned, (*ii*) revision of scales of pay and allowances of nurses and (*iii*) higher prices of supplies. The next year's estimate also takes into account a reduction in contingent expenditure on the basis of actuals.

189. *F—Special Development Programme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the delay in the opening of sub-centres of Village Medical Aid in Backward Class Areas. The next year's provision is intended for providing village Medical Aid to Backward Class Areas.

190. *H—Bacteriological Laboratories.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) increased rates of dearness allowance, (*ii*) higher prices of supplies and (*iii*) transfer of the expenditure pertaining to Nutrition Department to this head, from "47, Miscellaneous Departments".

The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget and revised estimates is mainly due to reduced provision made under contingencies on the basis of the progress of past actuals.

191. *I—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—The variations under this minor head have been explained separately in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

192. *J—Charges in England (Ordinary).*—The revised estimate of the current year and the budget estimate of the next year represent the actual requirements of the High Commissioner.

Revenue.

Page 47, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Sale proceeds of sera and vaccines	4,01	4,68	3,00	2,31
Contributions	2,92	3,01	3,50	3,61
Recoveries of overpayments	1,40	53	1,10	53
Collection of payments for service rendered	81	87	1,12	1,08
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	.....	2,00	30	2,00
Miscellaneous	33,11	32,46	36,00	36,60
Receipts in England	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	42,25	43,55	45,02	46,13
Deduct—Refunds ...	—13	—1	—8	—1
Total ...	42,12	43,54	44,94	46,12

Expenditure.

Pages 267–286, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Public Health Establishment	19,88	20,24	29,26	38,47
Grants for Public Health Purposes	4,35	4,33	5,71	5,71
Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases	19,96	18,77	21,03	25,83
Works	33,12	25,71	31,66	27,21
Special Development Programme	.....	2,00	30	2,00
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	79,92	96,43	1,22,49	94,84
Charges in England	5	14	7	9
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—2,25
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—4,91
Total—Voted ...	1,57,28	1,67,62	2,10,52	1,86,99

Revenue.

193. *Sale-proceeds of sera and vaccine.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the decision to credit the sale-proceeds of sera and vaccine realised by Superintendent of Excise to " XXVII—Medical " instead of to this head.

194. *Contributions.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to larger contributions for vaccination from local bodies in Baroda State Area.

195. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

196. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amount provided under this minor head corresponds to the estimated expenditure under " Special Development Programme " under " 39, Public Health ".

197. *Miscellaneous.*—Receipts from Government Water Works are credited under this head. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the receipts anticipated from Water Works in the merged States.

Expenditure.

198. *Public Health Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) grant of permanent travelling and dearness allowances at the enhanced rates, (*ii*) absorption of the State Vaccinators and their peons, (*iii*) transfer of the expenditure pertaining to District Health Officers of Nasik, Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Satara and Dharwar to this head, from the head " Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ". The increase is counter-balanced to some extent by larger recovery anticipated on account of percentage charges of establishment, as a result of a larger number of new deposit works taken up for execution by the Public Health Engineer.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is mainly due to (*i*) anticipated smaller recovery of percentage charges of establishment as a result of a smaller number of new deposit works, expected to be taken up for execution by the Public Health Engineer and (*ii*) additional establishment sanctioned under the District Health officers' Scheme, in consequence of the merger of several States.

199. *Grants for Public Health Purposes.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to grants sanctioned during the current year by Government to various Associations and Societies doing Public Health Services.

The next year's budget estimate includes increased provision made for payment of rebate grant to Municipalities in respect of the works executed through the agency of the Public Works Department.

200. *Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) payment of daily wages to Havildars and Sepoys etc. in Malaria Organisation at enhanced rates, and (*ii*) larger expenditure on plague and cholera vaccines due to prevalence of epidemics in several districts.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is due to (*i*) extension of the Malaria Control Scheme to the districts of Panch Mahals and West Khandesh (Please see New Item Nos. 63 and 64) and (*ii*) increased provision made for inoculation against Plague, Cholera and other epidemics. The increase is counterbalanced to some extent by (*i*) reduced provision made under contingencies for the Malaria Organisation, and (*ii*) transfer of the Scheme for distribution of quinine to Private Medical Practitioners, Hospitals, Dispensaries, etc. to " 38-Medical ".

201. *Works.*—The current year's revised estimate is framed on the progress of actuals. The next year's budget estimate includes (*i*) additional grant sanctioned for maintenance and repairs of various Government Water Works in the areas of merged States and (*ii*) the provision made for the Scheme for the supply of water to Leper colony at Kolhapur (Please see New Item No. 62).

202. *Special Development Programme.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

203. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—The variations under this minor head have been explained separately in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

XXIX, and 40, Agriculture.

Revenue.

Pages 48-49, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget estimate, 1949-50.	Revised estimate, 1949-50.	Budget estimate, 1950-51.
Agricultural Receipts	1,48,37	1,14,98	1,07,18	2,02,90
Recoveries of overpayments	77	40	2,30	54
Collection of payment for services rendered	2	3	3	2
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	62	1,02	2,15	89
Total ...	1,49,78	1,16,43	1,11,66	2,04,35
Deduct—Refunds ...	—38	—5	—2,05	2
	1,49,40	1,16,38	1,09,61	2,04,33

Expenditure.

Pages 337-475, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget estimate, 1949-50.	Revised estimate, 1949-50.	Budget estimate, 1950-51.
A—Direction	4,49	4,12	4,07	4,98
B—Superintendence	58	55	65	23
C—Subordinate and expert staff	12,48	13,72	18,87	22,76
D—Experimental Farms	2,14	2,06	4,53	1,20
E—Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibition and Farms	7,70	78,99	1,60,00	47,25
F—Agricultural Experiments and Research	13,03	11,21	35,07	15,11
G—Agricultural Education	7,35	7,89	10,54	7,91
H—Agricultural Engineering	8,07	1,72	7,00	1,99
J—Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.	5,86	7,43	7,88	6,95
K—2 Works	.....	.....	11	.....
L—Other charges	2	7	7	32
M—Special Development Programme	90	1,02	2,15	89
N—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	2,26,30	2,30,40	2,36,26	1,77,72
O—Charges in England	36	18	15	18
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (Other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—4,48
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—4,75
Total ...	2,89,28	3,59,36	4,87,95	2,78,26

Revenue.

204. *Agricultural receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is due to the additional sale of farm produce at the experimental farms of the merged states. The increase in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the receipt of the procurement food bonus from the Government of India.

205. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the repayment of the amount drawn by the Agricultural Engineer to Government for payment of advance to District Local Board, Ahmedabad. The next year's budget estimates are based on the p ress of recovery other than the one mentioned above made during the current year.

206. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amount provided under this minor head is equal to the estimated expenditure under "Special Development Programme" under "40—Agriculture",

Expenditure.

207. *A-Direction.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales, (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance; and (*iii*) provision for the staff engaged in connection with the manure schemes.

208. *B-Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is due to (1) revision of pay-scales and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance. The decrease in the next year's estimates is due to the transfer of the provision of Animal Husbandry Section to the head "41-Vety."

209. *C-Subordinate and Expert Staff.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year' s budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) inclusion of the additional staff sanctioned for merged state areas and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance. The next year's estimate provides for full year' s cost for staff for merged areas.

210. *D-Experimental Farms.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the provision required for the farms of the merged states. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the transfer of the provision of Husbandry Section to "41-Veterinary".

211. *E-Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is due to (*i*) increased contingent expenditure due to additional staff for the merged areas, (*ii*) heavy loss in Personel Ledger Account in connection with Seed and Manure Schemes and (*iii*) provision for certain additional schemes not provided for in the current year's budget. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to reduced provision being made on account of loss in P.L.A. in connection with Seeds and Manure Schemes. It is also due to the provision for loss of Groundnut Cake Scheme being shown in the Post-War Reconstruction estimates.

212. *F-Agricultural Experiments and Research.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and increased rates of dearness allowance and (*ii*) provision for certain Schemes not covered by the current year's budget provision. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the transfer of the provision for Animal Husbandry Section to "41-Vety.". It is also due to the abolition of some Schemes, viz. (*i*) Scheme for Research on small Millets, (*ii*) Scheme for sowing of grass-legumes and Sorghum Seeds, (*iii*) Seed Multiplication Scheme at the Cereal Breeding Station, Niphad and absence of expenditure for the schemes, (*iv*) Additional staff for the Central Laboratory under the Soil Physicist to Government, (*v*) additional staff for the extension of Mulegaon farm under the Dryfarming research station, Sholapur and (*vi*) Scheme for investigation of Band disease of Areca Palm.

213. *G-Agricultural Education.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to Agricultural Schools of Baroda, Kolhapur and other merged states being taken over by this Government. The decrease in the next year's estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to the provision for these schools being made in the Post-War Reconstruction estimates. It is also due to the provision for Animal Husbandry Section being transferred to "41-Vety.".

214. *H-Agricultural Engineering.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the purchase of engine drovers, oil engines, installation charges of electric fitting and pay and allowances of menials. The decrease in the next year's budget when compared with the current year's revised is mainly due to the absence of expenditure for purchase of oil engines, engine drovers etc. in the next year's budget.

215. *J-Grant-in-aid contribution.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales, (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance and (*iii*) provision for grant-in-aid to certain institutions for which no provision existed in the current year's budget. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the transfer of the provision of Animal Husbandry Section to the head "41-Veterinary".

216. *M-Special Development Programme.*—The increase in the current year's estimate is due to the provision required for certain schemes sanctioned after the budget. The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to the transfer of the Animal Husbandry Section to the head "41-Veterinary".

217. *N-P. W. R. and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

XXX and 41, Veterinary.

Revenue.

Page 50, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Veterinary College and School fees	27	33	29	35
Other receipts	70	25	60	1,58
Collection of payments for services rendered	25	1	1	1
Transfer from the Deposit account of the Special Development Fund	.....	.....	1	65
Deduct—Refunds	.....	.....	.....	—1
Total ...	1,22	59	91	2,58

Expenditure.

Pages 476–519., Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Superintendence	2,83	3,21	5,03	4,20
Veterinary Education and Research	1,72	2,10	2,14	6,85
Subordinate Establishment	3,61	4,06	3,41	7,97
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,25	1,11	4,88	6,24
Breeding Operations	*	*	*	1,81
Other Charges	1,59	2,04	2,01	3,50
Special Development Programme	.....	.....	.....	39
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	6,08	8,17	8,94	21,09
Charges in England	3	3	4	9
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—1,76
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—2,05
Total ...	17,02	20,72	26,45	48,33

*Shown under "40–Agriculture".

Revenue.

218. *Veterinary College and School Fees.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to smaller number of students attending the Bombay Veterinary College. Next year, better attendance of students is expected.

219. *Other receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) sale proceeds of empty serum boxes and bottles, (*ii*) credit of donations received from the public of Kopargaon towards the construction of a Veterinary Dispensary and (*iii*) increased share of expenditure recovered from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research owing to the merger of Baroda State. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the revised estimate of the current year is due to (*i*) the transfer of receipts on account of experimental farms from "XXIX-Agriculture" to "XXX-Veterinary" and the taking over of the Bakrol and Makarpura Dairies in Baroda State, (*ii*) transfer of grants received from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for various schemes pertaining to Animal Husbandry Section to "XXX-Veterinary" and the taking over of the schemes in Baroda State and (*iii*) revenue of the farm produces under the Livestock Section which was hitherto shown under "XXIX-Agriculture".

220. *Transfer from the Deposit account of the Special Development Fund.*—The estimates under this head correspond to the expenditure provided in the expenditure side.

Expenditure.

221. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) increased expenditure on the purchase and carriage of Sera and Vaccines, (*ii*) the adjustment in the current year of the bills worth Rs. 81,500 for the previous year, (*iii*) grant of special pay to the Director and (*iv*) the merger of States. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate compared with the current year's revised estimates is accounted for by absence of provision for item (*i*) and (*ii*) above.

222. *Veterinary Education and Research.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget and the revised estimate is due to inclusion of provisions on account of (*i*) experimental farms, (*ii*) office of the Poultry Development Officer, Poona and (*iii*) reorganisation of Poultry Development Section which have been transferred from 1950-51 from "40 Agriculture" to "41 Veterinary"

223. *Sub-ordinate Establishment.*—The decrease inthe current year's revised is due to the fact that some posts of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Stockmen were not filled up during the current year. The increase in the next year's budget as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to inclusion of provisions for (*i*) Animal Husbandry Section, (*ii*) Poultry Development Officer, Poona, and (*iii*) Dairy Development Officer, Poona, under "41 Veterinary".

224. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to taking over of the Veterinary Dispensaries in the merged State areas.

225. *Breeding Operations.*—Various schemes under "Breeding Operations" have been transferred to "41—Veterinary" from "40—Agriculture".

226. *Other Charges.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget and the revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) scheme for introduction of breeding by artificial insemination for rapid improvement of livestock (*vide* New Item No. 73), (*ii*) taking over of the scheme for establishment of Laboratory for Wool Analysis at Patan, Baroda, (*iii*) expenditure on account of Veterinary Investigation Officer, Baroda, and (*iv*) grant-in-aid to Goshalas, Local Bodies, Associations, etc., hitherto shown under "40—Agriculture".

227. *Special Development Programme.*—The next year's budget estimate provides for expenditure on various schemes such as (*i*) scheme for establishment of centres for sheep farming and wool products in Backward Class Tracts in Bagalkot and Bijapur Talukas, (*ii*) scheme for establishment of Central Poultry Farms in Backward Tracts in Thana and West Khandesh Districts, (*iii*) scheme for supply of premium cows for Harijans in Satara District and (*iv*) scheme for supply of premium cows free of cost to Harijans in Sholapur District, hitherto shown under "40—Agriculture".

228. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in the separate issue of Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

229. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to (*i*) increased expenditure on books and periodicals and (*ii*) deputation pay and allowances, etc., to an officer of sheep-breeding section.

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XXXI and 42, Co-operation.

Revenue.

Page 51, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Audit Fees	3,27	2,12	2,41	3,22
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,24	2,84	3,28	6,69
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	.....	2,50	1,46	2,78
Total ...	5,51	7,46	7,15	12,69
Refunds ...	—3	—2	—3	—3
Total ...	5,48	7,44	7,12	12,66

Expenditure.

Pages 520–553, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
irection	1,83	1,85	2,27	1,91
Superintendence	17,03	17,38	24,93	23,75
Grant-in-aid	4,74	2,80	30,99	10,54
Other Charges	6,21	5,74	6,83	7,78
Cottage Industries	8,40	10,59	15,57	16,90
Special Development Programme	4,14	2,50	1,46	2,78
Post-War and Development Programme	26,01	29,59	26,99	50,01
Charges in England	.....	1	.....	5
Savings on account of percentage cut on t. a. (other than p. t. a. and c. a.) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—1,31
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and d. a.)	.....	.....	.....	—2,60
Total ...	65,36	76,46	1,05,05	1,07,81

Revenue.

230. *Audit fees.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the increase in the number of co-operative societies.

231. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated under "Receipt from Cottage Industries" on account of the provision for schemes thereunder [Item Nos. 76, 78, 79, 83, P. W. R. 39 and P. W. R. 46].

232. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amounts provided under this head are equal to the estimated expenditure on Special Development Programme under "42-Co-operation".

Expenditure.

233. *Direction.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the appointment of additional staff and increased rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance and larger expenditure under "Contingencies". The reduction in the next year's budget as compared with the current year's revised estimate is due to the reduction under "Contingencies" on account of omission of provision for non-recurrent expenditure of the current year and absence of provision for Temporary staff sanctioned for the current year.

234. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to the merger of states and increased rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance.

235. *Grant-in-aid.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to Sarvodaya Scheme, Lift Irrigation scheme, Ahmednagar Housing Scheme, and merger of states. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates as compared with the current year's revised estimates is due to the provisions for "Sarvodaya Scheme" being made under "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme", and for "Lift Irrigation Scheme" under "40-Agriculture" counterbalanced by an increase under "Subsidies to Rural Credit Societies" (New Item No. 74).

236. *Other charges.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the merger of states and enhanced rates of dearness allowance and travelling allowance.

237. *Cottage Industries.*—The increases in the current year's revised estimate is due to the extension of the present schemes to the merged areas. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the provision for new scheme—scheme for the establishment for Flaying Centres.

238. *Special Development Programme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the expenditure on loans to Backward Class buildings Societies being booked under "Loans and Advances". The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the establishment of an industrial school in Nasik District under the Backward Class Scheme—New Item No. 75.

239. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Vide explanation given under Post-War Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

XXXII and 43, Industries.

Revenue.

Page 52, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget estimate, 1949-50.	Revised estimate, 1949-50.	Budget estimate, 1950-51.
Industries	9,28	8,55	15,00	20,20
Fisheries	4,60	3,15	3,54	3,56
Recoveries of over payments	68	2	3	5
Collections of payments of services rendered	.....	.....	4	2
Transfer from special Development Fund	36	40	44	45
Total ...	14,92	12,12	19,05	24,28
Deduct Refunds ...	-3	-1	-4	-1
Total ...	14,89	12,11	19,01	24,27

Expenditure.

Pages 554-571, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget estimate, 1949-50.	Revised estimate, 1949-50.	Forecast for 1950-51.
A—Industries	22,10	16,90	19,88	23,35
B—Fisheries	7,74	8,15	8,07	7,93
C—Special Development Programme	36	40	44	45
D—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	12,83	29,90	24,44	24,97
E—Charges in England	58	70	70	9
F—Cost of Stores purchased for other Offices	3	15	20	50
G—*Deduct* Value of Stores supplied to other offices ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies				—2,01
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and dearness allowance)				—1,54
Total ...	43,64	56,20	53,73	53,74

Revenue.

240. *Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the receipts from the Tin Distribution Scheme and also due to the enforcement of Bombay weights and Measures Act in the merged areas. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to the dividend from the State Corporation, Bombay, partly counterbalanced by absence of receipts from the Tin Distribution Scheme.

241. *Fisheries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is mainly due to the increase in receipts from fish-curing yards.

242. *Transfer from Special Development Fund.*—The amounts provided under this minor head are equal to the estimated expenditure under the minor head "Special Development Programme" under "43, Industries".

Expenditure.

243. *Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the extension of the activities of the Department of Industries to the merged state areas and also due to increased rates of dearness allowance. The next year's estimates provide for full years expenditure for merged state areas.

244. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction Estimates for the next year.

XXXVI and 47, Miscellaneous Departments.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Revenue.				
Fees for Registration of Trade Unions	1	1	1	1
Examination Fees	45	38	49	46
Sale of Stores and Materials (Provincial)	57	12	68	50
Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers	1,43	1,41	1,50	1,42
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	10	8	12	12
Miscellaneous	75,63	47,06	75,14	1,31,93
Beggars Scheme	4	56	1,12	57
Fees for the School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers in Bombay	3	3	7	5
Housing Organisation Offices	1,56	15,00	.....	.....
Government Transport Service	14,34	15,80	14,09	14,50
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	2,25	11,48	10,23	10,24
Habitual Offenders Scheme	.....	.....	9	25
Fees under Cotton Control Order, 1949	.....	.....	60	50
Receipts in England	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Transactions	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	96,41	91,93	1,04,05	1,60,55
Deduct—Refunds ...	—8,50	—26	—1,53	—39
Total ...	87,91	91,67	1,02,52	1,60,16
Expenditure.				
Inspector of Factories	2,99	3,98	3,84	4,84
Labour	14,87	17,45	19,93	21,38
Inspector of Steam Boilers	1,91	1,91	2,08	2,09
Provincial Statistics	11	11	11	11
Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts ...	3	3	3	3
Examinations	27	27	45	35
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	8	8	10	11
Miscellaneous	1,32,93	4,43,59	5,61,84	2,58,80
Government Transport Service	14,44	15,13	15,83	15,77
P. W. R. and Development Programme	30,90	30,81	28,93	31,02
Special Development Programme	2,25	11,48	10,23	10,24
Charges in England	31	.....	4	5
Employment Exchanges	.....	.....	2,10	2,22
State Account	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,01,09	5,24,84	6,45,51	3,47,01
Saving due to percentage cut on expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) ...				—5,40
Savings due to percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance				—5,13
Total (Voted) ...	2,01,09	5,24,84	6,45,51	3,36,48

Page 53, Civil Budget Estimates.

Pages 572–609, Civil Budget Estimates.

Revenue.

245. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to (*i*) reimposition of control on textiles (*ii*) more transfer of excess of receipts over payments from "85-A" in respect of Milk Distribution Scheme (S. M. P.) (*iii*) other receipts of the C. S. D. based on the progress of actuals.

246. *Beggars Scheme.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to a portion of the maintenance charges in respect of beggars of Bombay City domicile, pertaining to the year 1947-48, having been actually paid by the Bombay Municipality in the current year.

247. *Housing Organisation Offices.*—The entire expenditure on the Housing Organisation is to be met from the loan funds to the Bombay Housing Board, established under the Bombay Housing Act, 1948 with effect from 1st June 1949. The income accruing from the assets of the Housing Organisation therefore goes to the Bombay Housing Board. The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are therefore Nil.

248. *Government Transport Service.*—The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are based on the progress of actuals.

249. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amounts provided under this head are equal to the estimated expenditure under "Special Development Programme".

250. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the current year's revised is on account of refunds made under various civil supply schemes.

Expenditure.

251. *Inspector of Factories.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimates is due to (*i*) the extension of the Factories Act to the merged state areas and (*ii*) revision of the Act to extend its scope to all factories having 10 or more persons.

252. *Labour.*—The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to —

(*i*) entertainment of additional staff in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare;

(*ii*) revision of pay-scales of Assistant Commissioners of Labour;

(*iii*) enhanced rates of dearness allowance;

(*iv*) the operation of new scheme known as "Decasualisation Scheme" and

(*v*) additional exenditure on carpentary scheme for Ahmedabad.

The increase in the next year's budget is due to the provision claimed on account of additional staff sanctioned during 1949-50 and an alround increase in the activities of "Labour" welfare.

253. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) larger expenditure under "Capitation grants for Juveniles" "Dietary charges of children in Remand Homes" and "Grant-in-aid to the Children's-Aid Society" and additional staff sanctioned for the Industrial Schools, (*ii*) larger provision on account of Provincial share of the subsidy payable to the Government of India on account of selling imported foodgrains as a result of lager allotments from the Centre for merged areas and arrear payment for the previous year, (*iii*) Re-introduction of Rationing in the districts and extension of the same to merged state areas and (*iv*) increase in the rate of dearness allowance.

The decrease in the next year's budget is mainly due to the reduction in the provision on account of the "Provincial share of the subsidy payable to the Government of India on account of selling imported foodgrains at the existing level of prices in the rationed towns".

254. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to larger expenditure under "Contingencies" owing to incease in the cost of tyres, tubes and spare parts of vehicles as a result of "Devaluation".

255. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

256. *Special Development Programme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to Nil provision for "Subsidy to Backward Classes in connection with Building Societies to Individuals" partly counterbalanced by increase under "Contingencies" on account of grants to aided Backward Class Hostels in respect of pay and allowances of Superintendents and increase in the rates of stipends to the inmates of the B. C. Girls Hostels.

43-A. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Page 616, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Investment of shares in Commercial concerns—				
The Bombay Wood Distillery Company Ltd.	....	3,62	3,62	....
Total ..	....	3,62	3,62	....

257. *The Bombay Wood Distillery Company, Limited.*—No provision is required for the next year on this account as the full number of shares (*i.e.* 51 per cent. of the total shares) have already been purchased by Government.

XXXIX and 50, Civil Works.

Revenue.

Page 54, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Rents	6,40	6,28	6,46	7,36
Ferry Receipts	73	76	76	76
Tolls on Roads	8	7	12	6
Receipts from self-supporting Workshops	76	50	50	50
Recoveries of expenditure	97	50	6,76	85
Miscellaneous	8,95	4,41	7,50	14,53
Transfers from Central Road Fund	17,71	9,14	11,92	7,04
Transfers from Special Development Fund	1,34	....	....	....
Total	36,94	21,66	34,02	31,10
Deduct—Refunds	—11	—8	—12	—8
Net Total	36,83	21,58	33,90	31,02

Expenditure.

Pages 611–649, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A. Original Works—				
(a) Civil Buildings—				
(i) Ordinary	34,22	20,68	48,44	23,77
(ii) Special Development Programme	1,33	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	2,99	50,66	34,95	20,47
B. Communications—				
(i) Ordinary	14,36	7,44	17,98	8,36
(ii) Special Development Programme	.....	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	20,24	54,09	50,76	35,36
(iv) National Highways	1,44	50,09	7,72	22,48
(v) Central Road Fund	3,91	9,14	11,82	6,94
Miscellaneous	26	.....	27	.....
Total Original Works	78,87	2,01,10	1,71,94	1,17,88
B. Repairs—				
(1) Ordinary	99,18	86,21	1,22,24	80,22
(2) National Highways	30,86	27,55	25,91	31,32
C. Establishment—				
Gross Charges	71,11	84,57	1,00,00	94,92
Deduct—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads	—26,95	—42,65	—71,90	—72,72
National Highways	2,91	7,80	3,03	4,84
Net Total Establishment	47,07	29,72	31,13	27,04
(i) Ordinary	38,50	11,75	19,83	15,70
(ii) Post-War Reconstruction	5,66	10,17	8,27	7,20
(iii) National Highways	2,91	7,80	3,03	4,84

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
D. Tools and Plant—				
(i) Ordinary	17,91	31,80	20,54	32,38
(ii) National Highways	32	87	34	54
(iii) *Deduct*—Tools and Plant charges under other heads including recoveries	—1,97	—6,99	—6,72	—8,82
Total Tools and Plant ...	16,26	25,68	14,16	24,10
E. Grants-in-aid—				
(i) Ordinary	19,78	19,13	24,56	22,97
(ii) Central Road Fund	8	....	10	10
(iii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme...	1	....	....	....
Total Grants-in-aid ..	19,87	19,13	24,66	23,07
F. Suspense	—12,50	15	1,18	16
G. Charges in England—				
(i) Ordinary	13,34	72	69	1.
(ii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	....	....	....	....
(iii) *Deduct*—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads	—1,23	—1,79	—2,01	—2,08
Net Total in England ..	12,11	—1,07	—1,32	—1,97
Deduct—Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure and contingencies	....	....	....	—1,47
Deduct—Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (Pay and dearness allowance) ..	....	....	....	—6,85
Deduct—Lump sum deduction for probable savings ..	....	—20,00	....	....
Add—Expenditure met from subvention from Government of India and transferred from "81-Civil Works" ..	....	....	....	1,30,00
Grand Total .	2,91,62	3,68,47	3,89,90	4,23,48
Charged ..	4,39	5,62	5,68	4,12
Voted ..	2,87,23	3,62,85	3,84,22	4,19,36

Revenue.

258. *Rents.*—The increase in next year's budget is due to inclusion of receipts from merged States for the full year.

259. *Recoveries of Expenditure.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recoveries of establishment and tools and plant charges on village water supply works and relief camp works for displaced persons, carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

260. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to larger receipts on account of the merger of States. The increase in next year's estimate is mainly due to anticipated receipts of 6,66 on account of donations for certain major works.

261. *Transfers from Central Road Fund.*—The estimates under this minor head are equal to the estimates of expenditure on "Works" and "Grant-in-aid" under "50-Civil Works" met from the Central Road Fund.

262. *Transfers from Special Development Fund.*—Special Development Fund has ceased to operate with effect from 1946-47 except in the case of backward class schemes.

263. Explanations for variations in the estimates under the minor head "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" are given in the separate estimates for that programme. Variations in the estimates under other minor heads are explained below :—

264. *Civil Buildings (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimates is due to taking up of works in the States merged with this State and also due to certain urgent works undertaken during the course of the year.

265. *Communications (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain urgent road works undertaken during the course of the year and also owing to taking up of urgent road works pertaining to the merged States during the current year.

266. *Communications (Central Road Fund).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the authorisation of expenditure on certain urgent works undertaken during the course of the year.

267. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain urgent works taken up in the current year.

268. *Repairs (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to urgent additional repair works undertaken during the current year and also due to taking up of certain special repair works due to damage caused by floods. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates is due to the fact that the special repairs in respect of roads are to be financed from "Provincial Road Fund".

269. *Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimates is due to the opening of 2 Circles, 6 Divisions and 27 Sub-Divisions on account of the increase in the engineering activities and also due to the taking over of works in the States which have since merged with this State. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared with revised estimate is due to the proposed curtailment of engineering activities on account of financial stringency.

270. *Deduct—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads.*—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other Public Works Department heads. The increase in the revised estimate is due to more expenditure on works under the head "81-Civil Works". The increase in the next year's budget as compared to the current year's budget is due to more expenditure on works mainly under "68" and "81".

271. *Tools and Plant (Ordinary).*—The decrease in the revised estimates is due to less machinery and articles of tools and plant likely to be received during the current year. The increase in the next year's budget estimates is due to the provision for the purchase of machinery from foreign Countries.

272. *Deduct—Tools and Plant charges under other heads.*—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other major heads. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to slowing down of the works to meet the need of the present financial situation.

273. *Grants-in-aid (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised and budget estimates is due to the additional expenditure being authorised for payment of grant-in-aid to the District Local Boards to meet the expenditure on road works in their jurisdiction.

274. *Charges in England.*—(i) The decrease in the next year's budget is due to less expenditure on leave salary and deputation pay and also less expenditure on books and periodicals.

275. (ii) *Deduct—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to more expenditure on works under "81-Civil Works". The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the revised estimate is mainly due to more expenditure under "68-Construction", "18-Irrigation", and "81-Civil Works".

NOTE ON THE BUDGET PROVISION AND FINAL DEBIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT CHARGES.

276. The staff of the Public Works Department does work which is accounted for under many major heads, e.g., revenue heads "XVII", "18", "39", "50", "51", "52-A" and "XLI", capital heads "68", "70", "80" and "81", deposit heads such as the Provincial Road Fund. In order to account for the establishment and tools and plant charges under each head, the following procedure is in force.

Where any special establishment and tools and plant are required under one head only they are booked direct under that head. So far as deposit heads and works for other Government excepting Defence Department works are concerned, the establishment and tools and plant charges are first debited to "50" and then recovered on a definite percentage basis, namely 24 per cent. establishment and 3 per cent. tools and plant which represent the average of the incidence of such costs. In respect of Defence Department Works establishment and tools and plant charges have been levied at only 18·5 per cent. and 2 per cent. respectively. For the remainder, the establishment and tools and plant charges are debited, in the first instance direct to head "50-Civil Works," and are then distributed to each major head on a percentage basis.

However, in making the distribution for establishment charges the cost of works and repairs under "XVII" is doubled in order to allow for the cost of supervising the work of the purely revenue establishment. The share of the establishment and tools and plant charges debitable to "39", "54-A" and "70" which are not Public Works Department heads is treated as a recovery of expenditure under "50-Civil Works" and the demand in respect of these charges is shown under the respective heads concerned. As regards the remaining heads with which the Public Works Department is directly concerned, the demand for the ordinary establishment, etc., charges is made under "50-Civil Works" only.

With a view to maintenance of separate accounts for expenditure on Post-War Reconstruction Schemes and National Highways, new minor heads "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" and "National Highways" were opened. As, however, there are now no separate Establishment and Tools and Plant exclusively for the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Works, it has since been decided that all the gross Establishment and Tools and Plant charges hitherto shown separately under the minor heads 'Ordinary' and 'Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme' should, hereafter, be recorded under the head "50. Civil Works—Ordinary." These charges are, however, exhibited separately under 'Ordinary' and 'Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme', in proportion to the corresponding Works Expenditure under the major head "50-Civil Works" for the purpose of distribution and accounting procedure only. The charges for National Highways have, however, been shown separately.

As irrigation is treated as a commercial department, the heads "XVII", "18" (Public Works Department) and "50" are also debited with pensionary charges calculated at a certain percentage fixed by Government every year on the cost of the ordinary establishment charges by a credit to the head "55-Superannuation, etc." where pensions of all Government servants are initially debited.

The cost of Special Establishment and Tools and Plant under "XLI" is initially debited to that head and then distributed under the heads "XLI" and "81-A-Ordinary" in proportion to the works expenditure under these heads, as the staff under "XLI" does work for both the heads. In addition to this, secretariat and supervision charges are also levied under these heads on certain percentage basis.

The cost of Special Establishment and Tools and Plant of the Electric Grid Department is initially debited to the major head "52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme", and then distributed under the major heads "52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure etc.—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" and "81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" in proportion to the Works expenditure under these two major heads, as the Special Establishment and Tools and Plant are for both the heads. In addition to this, Secretariat charges at 1 per cent. on the Works expenditure are levied under both the major heads.

277. The sub-joined table shows the incidence of special as well as ordinary establishment charges (including pensionary charges in the case of irrigation heads) under the Public Works Department heads proper:—

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Irrigation Heads :—				
"XVII"				
(a) Special Establishment .. .. .. Voted ..		14,14,200	14,87,000	15,53,200
(b) Ordinary Establishment Charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		4,60,000	6,00,200	4,61,200
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		13,200	16,300	13,200
(c) Pensionary charges .. .. .. Voted ..		93,700	1,02,000	1,00,100
(d) Collection charges and Civil Department in respect of direct receipts .. .. .. Voted ..		76,000	76,000	76,000

1	Accounts, 1948–49. 2	Budget Estimate, 1949–50. 3	Revised Estimate, 1949–50 4	Budget Estimate, 1950–51. 5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"18"—				
(a) Special Establishment (ordinary) .. .. Voted ..		1,25,200	1,08,000	1,56,400
Special Establishment (Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme) .. .. .. Voted ..		1,67,400	1,64,100	3,01,600
(b) Ordinary Establishment Charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		61,300	1,05,100	7,74,200
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		1,700	3,000	22,200
(c) Pensionary charges .. .. .. Voted ..		17,300	66,500	16,100
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipts .. .. .. Voted ..		4,500	4,500	4,500
"68"—				
(a) Special Establishment .. .. .. Voted ..			22,000	48,900
(b) Ordinary Establishment Charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		22,31 600	29,25,500	29,67,400
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		][63,800	83,600	84,600
(c) Pensionary charges .. .. .. Voted ..		1,14,800	1,50,800	1,50,800
(2) Civil Works :—				
"50"—				
(i) Establishment charges—Ordinary—				
Charges in India		11,75,100	30,73,800	15,00,000
Charges in England		57,300	—82,700	—1,23,100
(ii) Establishment Charges (Post-War Reconstruction and Development programme)—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		10,17,000	18,27,200	7,19,500
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		49,600	—49,000	—63,500
(iii) Establishment Charges, National Highways .. Voted ..		7,79,800	3,03,000	4,84,200
"81"—				
Ordinary Establishment charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		33,47,500	33,66,000	28,74,400
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		95,600	96,200	82,200
(3) Bombay Development Scheme—				
"51"—				
(a) Special Establishment .. .. .. Voted ..		2,93,700	3,53,000	3,43,600
(b) Ordinary Establishment charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		1,61,200	2,25,700	1,91,900
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		4,600	6,500	5,500
"80"—				
(a) Special Establishment .. .. .. Voted ..		5,500	5,500	5,500
(b) Ordinary Establishment Charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India .. .. .. Voted ..		....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .. Voted ..		....	....	....

1	Accounts, 1948-49. 2	Budget Estimate, 1949-50. 3	Revised Estimate, 1949-50. 4	Budget Estimate, 1950-51. 5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(4) Electric Heads—				
"XLI"				
(a) Special Establishment .. .. .. Voted ..		6,700	8,000	2,51,800
(β) Ordinary Establishment charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India ... ... Voted ...		3,000	3,000	3,000
Charges in England ... ... Voted ...		100	100	100
(c) Secretariat charges ... ... Voted ...		1,500	1,500	7,500
(d) Supervision charges ... ... Voted ...		900	850	4,900
Deduct—Share of cost of Special Establishment transferred to "51-A—Ordinary"		—3,500	—5,400	.....
52-A"—				
(a) *Special Establishment*—				
(i) Charges in India ... ... Voted ...		18,53,100	13,79,000	22,84,500
(ii) Charges in England ... ... Voted ...		12,100	4,000	3,000
(b) Secretariat charges ... ... Voted ...		1,300	1,300	1,300
Deduct—Share of cost of special Establishment transferred to "51-A, *Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*"—				
(i) Charges in India ... ... Voted ...		—18,41,000	—13,71,000	—22,82,000
(ii) Charges in England ... ... Voted ...		—12,000	—4,000	—3,000
"51-A, *Electricity Schemes—Ordinary*"—				
Share of the cost of Special Establishment under "XLI"		3,500	5,000	.....
Secretariat charges		1,300	3,000	.....
Supervision charges		800	1,000	.....
"51-A, *Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*"—				
Share of the cost of Special Establishment under "52-A"—				
(i) Charges in India		18,41,000	13,71,000	22,82,000
(ii) Charges in England		1,200	4,000	3,000
Secretariat charges		2,05,500	2,19,000	3,37,000
Total ...		1,37,03,400	1,66,60,150	1,56,40,700

NOTE EXPLAINING VARIATIONS IN THE DEMAND FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE YEAR 1950-51.

278. The total gross estimated cost of the Public Works Department establishment for the year 1950-51 is Rs. 1,81,20,000 (Voted) while total net estimated cost is Rs. 1,56,40,700 (Voted).

279. The following table shows the variation between the figures of the cost of establishment for the years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 :—

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total establishment charges excluding pensionary charges		1,61,27,600	1,81,65,450	1,91,81,400
2. *Deduct*—Establishment charges recovered from other Governments, Departments, etc.		—26,49,700	—18,95,600	—38,08,400
3. Net Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges		1,34,77,900	1,62,69,850	1,53,73,000
4. Pensionary charges of Irrigation Department		2,25,800	3,19,300	2,67,700
Total ..	..	1,37,03,700	1,66,60,150	1,56,40,700

Item 1.—Total establishment charges excluding pensionary charges.—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to the opening of two Circles, six Divisions and twenty-seven Sub-Divisions on account of the increase in the engineering activities and also taking over of works in the States which have since merged with this Province. The increase in the next year budget as compared with the revised estimate is due to the reasons as stated above.

Item 2.—Deduct establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other Public Works Department heads. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less works expenditure under the several heads especially under 39-Village Water Supply and National Highway Works than budgeted for. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to more works expenditure on works under the several heads especially Under Provincial Road Fund.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITUEE FICM CENTEAL ROAD FUND.

	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April 1948	6,08,744
Receipts in 1948-49	+17,96,045
	24,04,789
Expenditure in 1948-49	—17,71,256
Balance on 31st March 1949	6,33,533
Estimated receipts in 1949-50	+9,37,000
	15,70,533
Estimated expenditure in 1949-50	—11,92,000
Estimated balance on 1st April 1950	3,78,533
Estimated receipts in 1950-51	+7,47,000
	11,25,533
Estimated expenditure in 1950-51	—7,47,000
Estimated balance on 31st March 1951	3,78,533

DETAILS OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR TOOLS AND PLANT UNDER "50-CIVIL WORKS" FOR THE YEAR 1950-51.

Name of Officers.	Amount.
	Rs.
Superintending Engineer, Bombay Circle	59,000
Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle	1,07,880
Superintending Engineer, South Gujarat Circle	81,160
Superintending Engineer, Central Circle	70,550
Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle	1,92,550
Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle	60,650
Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle	91,890
Superintending Engineer, Karnatak Irrigation Circle	53,160
Superintending Engineer, Koyna Irrigation Circle	4,800
Electrical Engineer to Government	73,360
Public Health Engineer to Government	9,000
Machinery ordered from Foreign Countries	25,00,000
National Highways	53,800
Total ...	32,91,800

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

	Rs.
Provincial Road Fund	2,24,400
39-Public Health—	
Ordinary	100
Village Water Supply (Post-War Re-construction and Development Programme)... (Local Self-Government and Public Health Department).	.....
50-Civil Works	26,09,800
National Highways	53,800
51-Bombay Development Scheme	16,400
XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes—	
Deduct—Working expenses	300
54-A-Famine Relief	.....
81-Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account—	
Ordinary	17,300
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme	2,29,100
Irrigation Heads.	
XVII—Irrigation, Navigation etc.—	
Ordinary	19,800
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme	.....
18-Irrigation (Public Works Department)—	
Ordinary	15,500
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme	51,000
63-Irrigation—	
Ordinary	9,800
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme	2,44,500
Total ...	32,91,800

XL and 51, Bombay Development Scheme.

280. Up to and inclusive of the year 1938-39, receipts and expenditure for all the schemes of the late Development Department, except the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the Salsette and Ambernath Water Supply Schemes, appeared under these heads, the transactions pertaining to the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme being shown under the Capital head "80—Bombay Development Scheme". With effect from the year 1939-40, the revenue receipts and expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme are also recorded under the revenue heads "XL" and "51" Bombay Development Scheme, respectively. The revenue receipts and expenditure in respect of the Salsette and Ambernath Water Supply Schemes are recorded under the heads "XXVIII" and "39" Public Health, respectively.

Revenue.

Page 54, Civil Budget Estimates.

.....	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Rent from properties	16,90	15,56	17,40	16,67
Sale of Electricity	62	60	60	65
Miscellaneous Receipts	18	36	82	35
Transfer from the Special Development Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	41
Deduct—Refunds ...	—3	—2	—2	—2
Total ...	16,76	16,50	18,80	18,06

Expenditure.

Pages 650-651, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Original Works	2,40	1,68	4,17	2,45
Repairs	7,84	7,99	8,75	8,50*
Establishment—				
Ordinary ... ... Voted ...	1,76	1,61	2,26	1,92
Special ... ... Voted ...	3,22	2,98	3,59	3,45
Tools and Plant	14	14	19	16
Charges in England ... ... Voted ...	5	4	6	6
Special Development Programme	.....	.....	.....	41
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—19
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—2
Total ... Voted ...	15,41	14,44	20,00	16,74

* The approximate distribution of this will be as under :—

Executive Division.	Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Presidency	2,97	.....	4,69	7,66
North Thana	1	.....	.....	1
South Thana	3	28	.....	31
Electrical	52	.....	.....	52
Total ...	3,53	28	4,69	8,50

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Revenue.

281. *Rent from Properties.*—The estimates for the current year's revised and the next year's budget have been framed on the basis of progress of current and past years' actuals.

282. *Sale of Electricity.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to anticipated increase in demand for electricity.

283. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to recovery of rent from the Military Department for 1948–49 to be adjusted during the current year.

284. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The estimate under this minor head is equal to the expenditure on the Scheme under "Special Development Programme" under "51, Bombay Development Scheme".

Expenditure.

285. *Original Works.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to certain urgent works taken up during the year.

286. *Repairs.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is on account of payment of additional taxes to the Bombay Municipality.

287. *Establishment (Special).*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to payment of dearness allowance at enhanced rates and payment of arrears of house rent allowance. The small decrease in the next year's estimate as compared with the current year's revised is due to the absence of provision for arrears.

288. *Special Development Programme.*—The next year's budget estimate under this minor head represents expenditure on the works, viz., Survey, layout, construction of small roads and filling in low-lying plots in connection with the "Khorwadi Scheme". (Please see new Item No. 113.)

289. For the purposes of appropriation, establishment charges (1,98 voted) and tools and plant (16 voted) have been included under "50-Civil Works" and the remainder, viz., 14,60 has been included under this head.

XLI, Receipts from Electricity Schemes.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.	Pages 55 to 78, Civil Budget Estimates.
Hydro-Electric Schemes.					
A—Bhatgar Hydro-Electric Supply Scheme—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	58	60	60	70	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	—17	—21	—21	—21	
Net Receipts ...	41	39	39	49	
Thermo-Electric Scheme.					
B—Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	1,57	2,00	2,00	2,00	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	—1,10	—1,58	—1,95	—1,79	
Net Receipts ...	47	42	5	21	
Power Houses in Gujarat States.					
C—Baria Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	39	60	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—65	—1,02	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	—26	—42	
D—Himatnagar Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	.....	.....	28	45	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—46	—61	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	18	—16	
E—Rajpipla Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	90	1,40	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—63	—1,24	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	27	16	
F—Santrampur Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	9	13	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—20	—35	
Net Receipts ...	.....	...	—11	—22	
G—Mansa Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	6	10	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—7	—16	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	—1	—6	
H—Chotta Udepur Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	20	31	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—84	—1,53	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	—64	—1,22	
I—Bansda Power House—					
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	.....	.....	7	10	
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	.....	.....	—36	—72	
Net Receipts ...	.....	.....	—29	—62	

	Accounts 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
J—Dharampur Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	....	....	13	22
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	—45	—88
Net Receipts ..	....	....	—32	—66
K—Varsoda Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	....	....	1	1
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	—2	—9
Net Receipts ..	....	....	—1	—8
L—Radhanpur Power House—				
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	....	....	17	27
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	—39	—27
Net Receipt ..	....	....	—22	....
Power Houses in Baroda State.				
M—Vijapur Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power ..	....	....	....	....
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	—70
Net Receipts ..	....	....	....	—70
N—Gandevi Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	39	60
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	—76
Net Receipts ..	....	....	39	—16
O—Baroda Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	2,76	4,28
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	....
Net Receipts ..	....	....	2,76	4,28
P—Kalol Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	44	69
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	....
Net Receipts ..	....	....	44	69
Power House in Janjira State.				
Q—Janjira Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	17	26
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	—40	—60
Net Receipts ..	....	....	—23	—34
Power House in Kolhapur State.				
R—Kolhapur Power House—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	94	1,45
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	—1,72
Net Receipts ..	....	....	94	—27
Electric Grid Department				
S—Electric Grid Schemes—				
(*i*) Gross Receipts—Sale of Power	....	....	....	1,14
(*ii*) *Deduct*—Working expenses	....	....	....	....
Net Receipts ..	....	....	....	1,14
Total, XLI ..	87	81	2,97	2,06

290. *A—Bhatgar Hydro-Electric Supply Scheme.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year under "Gross Receipts" is due to the increased consumption of electricity by the present consumers.

For purposes of appropriation, out of the total provision of 21 under "*Deduct*—Working Expenses" for the next year, ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of 4 have been included in the demand under the head "50, Civil Works" and the remainder, viz., 17 has been included in the demand under this head.

291. *B—Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking.*—This Undertaking has been taken over by Government in the year 1944-45. The budget estimates of expenditure and revenue of this Undertaking upto 1946-47 were shown under the head "81-A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes". It was then decided that revenue accounts in respect of this Undertaking should be opened under the head "XLI".

The budget estimate for "Working Expenses" for the current year is 1,58. The increase in the revised estimate is due to special repairs to the plants at the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking and expenditure on stock. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to additional provision for meeting the increase in the work charged staff and consumption of diesel oil and other stores.

292. *Sub-Major Heads C to R.*—The current year's revised estimates and the next year's budget estimates under these heads represent receipts and expenditure on account of the State owned power houses in the merged States areas.

293. *S—Electric Grid Schemes.*—It has been decided that the revenue receipts in respect of each Electric Grid Scheme should be recorded under "XLI" from the year 1949-50. The budget estimate for the next year under this head represents receipts on account of the Electric Grid Schemes. The receipts in respect of these Schemes for 1949-50 are, however, shown under the head "81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—Deduct—Receipts and recoveries on capital account".

Deduct—Working Expenses in respect of these Schemes have been provided for under "52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes" and "81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes" respectively.

52-A, Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.

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	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund ...	1,47	1,43	1,41	2,02,70

294. See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates for the year 1950-51.

53, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes met out of Revenue.

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	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Electricity Scheme.				
Works	5	.....	68	.....
Establishment, Tools and Plant Charges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5	.....	68	.....

293. This head has been opened from 1939-40 to record Capital Expenditure on Electricity Schemes financed from Ordinary Revenues.

296. The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on purchase of a generating set for the Dharampur Power House and additions and alterations to the electric installations at the Nira and Lonand Sub-stations respectively.

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XLIII, Transfer from Famine Relief Fund and 54, Famine.

Revenue.

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	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Transfer from Famine Relief Fund	3,30	2,62	12,72	3,12
Total ...	3,30	2,62	12,72	3,12

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Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
54-A, Famine Relief—				
A—Salaries and Establishment	72	1,00	3,95	70
B—Relief Works	1,68	4,50	19,00	1,00
D—Gratuitous Relief	2,40	5,00	14,28	1,30
F—Miscellaneous	15,26	40,60	55,00	10,03
Savings due to percentage cut on travelling expenditure other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savings due to percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—4
Total, 54-A, Famine Relief ...	20,06	51,10	92,23	12,99
54-B, Transfers to Famine Relief Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 54, Famine ...	20,06	51,10	92,23	12,99
Voted ...	20,06	51,10	92,23	12,99

Revenue.

297. The amounts representing interest and other recoveries of famine relief expenditure in the Famine Relief Fund are transferred to the revenue account under the head " XLIII, Transfers from Famine Relief Fund " for meeting the direct and indirect expenditure on Famine in each year. The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on the amounts of the famine fund receipts which will be available for this purpose.

Expenditure.

298. *54-A, Famine Relief.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to prevalence of acute famine conditions in the State. Famine conditions are not expected during the next year, except in some parts of Mehsana and Ahmednagar districts.

299. *54-B, Transfer to Famine Relief Fund.*—Under Section 7 (1) of the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, the accounts of the fund shall be made up at the end of each financial year, the securities belonging to the fund being valued at their market value on the last day of each year. Section 7 (3) of the Act provides that if the accounts so made up show that the balance in the fund at the end of such year falls short of Rs. 63 lakhs, the deficiency shall be made up from the revenue of the province. No provision was made in the current year's budget as it was not possible to forecast the market value of securities so far in advance. For the same reasons no provision has been made in the next year's budget estimates. The current year's revised has been placed at ' Nil ' as it is expected, on the basis of the information available at present, that there will be no deficit in the Fund at the end of the current year.

54-A, Territorial and Political Pensions.

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	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Privy Purse of the Rulers	.....	.....	68,75	94,60
Allowance to relatives of the Rulers	.....	.....	9,52	* 11,17
Cash allowances, Political Pensions, etc.	.....	.....	3,39	4,26
Totals ...	.....	.....	81,66	1,10,03
Charged ...	.....	.....	68,75	94,60
Voted ...	.....	.....	12,91	15,43

300. In all 55 States (including Baroda and Kolhapur) and 254 estates and talukas have merged with the State of Bombay. Rulers of all the States and also 9 Talukdars who have expressed their option to that effect are eligible for privy purses. The amounts of these privy purses have been fixed by the Government of India, Ministry of State. The privy purse of H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda has been fixed at Rs. 26,50,000 per annum and that for H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur has been fixed at Rs. 11,00,000 per annum inclusive of Chhatrapati allowance of Rs. 1,00,000 per annum. The remaining States and Talukas can be divided into three categories, *i.e.*, (*i*) those whose rulers are in receipt of privy purse in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 per annum, (*ii*) those whose rulers are in receipt of privy purse exceeding Rs. 50,000 per annum, and (*iii*) the remaining States whose rulers receive less than Rs. 50,000 per annum. There are 18 States in the first category, 11 States in the second category and 31 States and Talukas in the third category. In case of certain Rulers, the privy purses were fixed during the year 1949–50, and therefore the revised estimate provides for the payment of arrears of the privy purses for the year 1948–49.

301. According to Article 291 of the Constitution of India the payment of privy purses guaranteed or assured by the Governmet of India is charged on and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of India and where the territories of an Indian State are comprised in a State such contribution is recoverable from the State, as may be determined by the President. Pending the settlement of the procedure for payment of privy purses in the light of the provision of the Constitution, the full provision is made in the Bombay State budget on that account and expenditure is shown as " charged ". The expenditure on account of allowances to relatives and cash allowance and political pensions is shown as voted. In addition provision has also been made for allowances and jiwais to certain relatives of Rulers. The provisions under the major head represent expenditure on privy purse of Rulers and allowances to their relatives and cash allowances and political pensions of merged States.

XLIV and 55, Superannuation.

Revenue.

Page 79, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Contributions for pensions and gratuities	6,18	6,63	5,98	6,04
Miscellaneous	2,83	1,00	1,50	1,50
Receipts in England	.....	1	1	1
Deduct—Refunds	.....	—1	—1	—1
Total ...	9,01	7,63	7,48	7,54

Expenditure.

Pages 655–658, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Superannuation and retired allowances	1,25,53	1,34,71	1,32,12	1,41,57
Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from capital	12,88	11,90	11,97	11,15
Compassionate allowances	74	90	1,32	1,40
Gratuities	44	44	49	58
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services or for political considerations	9	10	10	10
Donations to service funds	29	30	30	30
Donations to Provident Funds	21	32	67	83
Government Contribution payable under the I. C. S. family pension Rules	2	2	2	2
Covenanted Civil Service Pensions	86	1,07	1,09	1,10
Post-War Reconstruction and Development programme ...	17	62	42	84
Charges in England	27,52	26,26	30,23	30,13
Deduct—Actual amount of pensions recovered from other Governments	—8,89	.....	—4,50	—4,53
Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to Commercial Departments	—1,04	—2,26	—2,68	—3,14
Total ...	1,58,32	1,74,38	1,91,46	1,80,34
Charged ...	*5,83*	*6,09*	*6,99*	*6,61*
Voted ...	1,52,49	1,68,29	1,84,47	1,73,73

Revenue.

302. The estimates for the current year's revised and the next year's budget have been framed on the basis of progress of current and past actuals.

Expenditure.

303. *Superannuation and retired allowances.*—The estimates are based on the progress of current actuals.

304. *Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from capital.*—Since 1926–27, the capital expenditure debited to the head "83—Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions" together with the interest accruing thereon is being repaid from revenue by equated payments spread over fifteen years. These equated payments are debited to this head. The next year's estimate is based on equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure from 1934–35 to 1948–49 and the estimated expenditure in 1949–50.

305. *Compassionate allowances.*—The increase in the revised and the next year's budget is on account of provision required to meet the expenditure on allowances sanctioned by the former State Governments to families of deceased Government servants.

306. *Donations to Provident Funds.*—The revised estimate and the next year's budget include provisions representing Government contributions to Provident Funds in respect of the State servants who opted for Contributory Provident Fund.

307. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Necessary explanation is included in Detailed Estimates and Explanatory memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.

308. *Charges in England.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the latest report received from the High Commissioner.

309. *Deduct—Actual amount of pensions recovered from other Governments.*—The pension charges pertaining to the period prior to 1st April 1936 are being shared by Bombay and Sind in the manner specified in the Government of India (Constitution of Sind) Order, 1936. Broadly speaking Sind has to pay to Bombay the amount by which the total payment from Bombay treasuries in respect of pre-separation period exceeds 85 per cent. of the total liability of both the provinces for the period. Due to the partition of the country, the question of financial settlement of outstanding questions between this Government and Sind Government is separately under consideration. This Government is still getting recoveries from Sind Government. The estimates for the current year's revised and the next year's budget are based on the progress of current actuals.

310. *Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to Commercial Departments.*—The pensionary charges which are debitable to the accounts of the Irrigation Department are shown as deductions from charges under this minor head. These charges depend upon the establishment charges and on works expenditure in a year.

XLV and 56, Stationery and Printing.

Revenue.

Page 80, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Stationery Receipts	71	70	95	60
Sale of Gazette and other publications	1,74	1,31	2,00	1,76
Other Press Receipts	4,65	2,65	3,50	2,38
Receipts in England	1	1	1	1
Recoveries of overpayments	25	1	30	1
Deduct—Refunds	.....	—1	—1	—1
Total ...	7,36	4,67	6,75	4,75

Expenditure.

Pages 658 to 667, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Stationery Office and Stores	2,57	2,00	3,11	2,57
Purchase of Stationery Stores	51,68	17,25	44,72	32,00
Stationery Supplied to other Governments	.....	.....	3	.....
Deduct—Value of Stationery supplied to other Governments and Paying Departments	.....	—5	—2	—5
II. Printing.				
Government Presses	21,52	17,05	32,00	31,38
Printing at Private Presses	23	7	1,13	18
Cost of Printing work done by other Governments ...	*Nil.*	.....	.....	.....
Deduct—Cost of Printing work done for other Governments and paying Departments	—13	—1,00	—52	—82
Charges in England	7,80	2,15	5,17	2,89
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling allowance (other than permanent travelling allowance) and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	—65
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—1,52
Total ...	63,67	37,47	85,62	65,78

Revenue.

311. *Stationery Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger supply of articles of stationery to the private bodies than anticipated. The next year's estimate represents normal receipts under this head.

312. *Sale of gazettes and other publications.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the large sale of publications of public interest. The next year's estimate represents normal receipts under this head.

313. *Other Press Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to supply of paper to some private bodies and the increase in work received for printing.

Expenditure.

314. *Stationery Office and Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) the payment of certain amount of leave salary to the permanent Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, (*ii*) the continuance of certain temporary establishment for which no provision was made in the budget, (*iii*) the creation of certain temporary posts, (*iv*) the payment of arrears of pay and allowances to the staff according to their revised pay scales and allowances against the provision made for the same according to the old rates and (*v*) the increase in the supply of stationery articles to the several officers in the Province created as a result of the merger of States.

315. *Purchase of Stationery Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the purchase of paper required for (1) printing of publications like Bombay Code, etc., (2) Election work, (3) merged states presses and (4) levy scheme and also due to the purchase of typewriters etc. for the offices newly created in the merged areas. The next year's estimate is based on the assumption that there will be less expenditure in that year.

316. *Government Presses.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (1) the revision of pay and allowances of the staff of certain Government Presses in the Province, (2) the heavy purchase of machinery, (3) the introduction of second shift at the Government Central Press, Bombay, and the purchase of motor lorry, pully block, furniture, store articles and type cases required in connection with the expansion of the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, (4) the printing of Government work entrusted to the private presses. The decrease in next year's estimate is due to the absence of provision for arrears of revised pay and allowances.

317. *Printing at Private Presses.*—The current year's revised estimates are based on the progress of expenditure incurred by the Commissioners of Divisions on printing of Government work at private presses.

318. *Charges in England.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based upon the report of the High Commissioner for India in London.

XLVI and 57, Miscellaneous.

Revenue.

Pages 81-82, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Unclaimed deposits	12,73	6,33	6,23	10,76
Sale of old stores and materials	88	40	3,50	48
Sale of land and houses, etc.	....	1	....	1
Fees for Government audit	20	35	33	27
Contributions	25	27	27	27
Rents, rates and taxes	1	1	1	1
Other fees, fines and forfeitures	3,67	3,49	4,50	4,31
Recoveries of overpayments	13,94	1,60	2,50	2,20
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,35	90	50	90
Miscellaneous	13,83	1,00	30,00	5,00
Receipts in England	19	....	....	....
Net gain by exchange on remittance transactions	....	....	46	....
Receipts from Deccan States	77	....	....	....
Total	47,82	14,34	48,40	24,21
Deduct—Refunds	—1,91	—1,40	—1,40	—1,75
Total	45,91	12,94	47,00	22,46

Expenditure.

Pages 668-680, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Cost of Books and Periodicals	....	1	1	1
Donations for charitable purposes	21,19	3,06	9,18	3,07
Special Commission of Enquiry	15	....	8	....
Petty Establishments	1,92	1,31	1,75	1,90
Irrecoverable Temporary loans, and Advances written off	8	15	10	10
Rents, rates and taxes	5,67	2,47	2,47	2,17
Contributions	1,71,36	91,06	1,04,28	1,44,28
Miscellaneous Compensations	1	1	5	1
Miscellaneous Darbar Charges	2	5	4	4
Charges in connection with the Village Panchayats Act	10,74	20,83	16,80	34,47
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	20,88	2,00,97	6,52	72
Expenditure on displaced persons	16,12	....	2,55	4,58
Loss or gain by exchange	11	....	9	....
Payments on account of Deccan States	47	....	....	....
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance) and contingencies	....	....	....	—25
Savings on account of percentage cut on establishment charges, (pay and dearness allowance)	....	....	....	—50
Total	2,48,72	3,19,92	1,43,92	1,90,60

Revenue.

319. *Unclaimed Deposits.*—The estimates have been framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

320. *Sale of Old Stores and Materials.*—The estimates under this head are of a fluctuating nature depending on old stores and materials available for sale.

321. *Other fees, fines and forfeitures.*—The receipts under this minor head are mainly on account of cattle pounds. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget, over the current year's budget is mainly due to receipts anticipated from the merged State areas, on account of Cattle pounds.

322. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals in the current year. The budget estimate for the next year has been framed on the basis of past and current next actuals.

323. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the collection, during the year of cash balances with States merged in the Bombay State. The increase in the next year's budget estimate over the current year's budget is mainly due to receipts from Custodian fee.

Expenditure.

324. *Donations for Charitable purposes.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to increase in the payment of gratuitous relief to sufferers during the heavy rains in this State in the current year.

325. *Special Commission of Enquiry.*—The revised estimate is mainly due to the cost on account of (*i*) Legal Aid Committee to consider the question of giving legal aid to the poor at Government cost and (*ii*) Mofussil Forward Markets Enquiry Committee.

326. *Contributions.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is mainly due to (*i*) grant-in-aid to Mofussil Municipalities on payment of dearness allowance, (*ii*) financial assistance to Bombay Flying Club, (*iii*) grant-in-aid to Sarvodaya Kala Mandir and (*iv*) grants to "B" Class Municipalities and Lunawada Municipality.

The next year's estimate registers an increase over the current year's budget mainly under the following items :—

(*i*) Grant-in-aid to Mofussil Municipalities, equivalent to 50 per cent. of expenditure incurred by them on payment of dearness allowance to their staff, 75 per cent. of non-agricultural assessment, and 15 per cent. of land revenues excluding non-agricultural assessment collected in their areas,

(*ii*) grant-in-aid to District Local Boards on account of expenditure incurred by them on payment of dearness allowance to their staff,

(*iii*) grant-in-aid to District Local Boards equivalent to (*a*) 15 per cent. of the land revenue collected in their areas and (*b*) 2 per cent. of gross forest revenue in their areas,

(*iv*) grant-in-aid to Local Bodies on account of revenues from fines credited to Government, and

(*v*) grant-in-aid to the Bombay Flying Club.

327. *Charges in connection with the Village Panchayats Act.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate over the current year's budget is mainly under the following items. (*i*) Grant-in-aid on account of pay and allowances of Village Panchayat Secretaries, (*ii*) charges in connection with Village Panchayat elections and (*iii*) grant-in-aid to Village Panchayats on account of expenditure incurred by them on payment of dearness allowance to their staff.

The increase in the next year's budget under items (*i*) and (*ii*) above, is on account of (*a*) addition of new districts due to merger of States and (*b*) increase in the number of Village Panchayat Secretaries in view of policy of Government to establish Village Panchayats in all villages having a population of 1,000 and above and even in villages with a population below 1,000 provided 50 adults express a desire to have a Panchayat. The increase in the next year's budget under item (*iii*) above, is due to the absence of the provision in the current year's budget on account of grants equal to 50 per cent. of the expenditure incurred by Village Panchayats on payment of dearness allowance to all their employees except the Secretary.

328. *Miscellaneous and Unforseen charges.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly because of absence of provision of Rs. 2 crores on account of increased rates of dearness allowance, for which expenditure has now been spread over the respective major heads, partly counter-balanced by increase based on past and current actuals.

329. *Expenditure on displaced persons*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is mainly due to (*i*) part of expenditure on Relief measures for displaced persons viz. Staff under the "Directorate", under the Collectors and under the Superintending Engineers being debited to this Government, (*ii*) entire expenditure on "Custodian of Evacuee Property" being borne by this Government and (*iii*) 50 per cent. of expenditure on the pay and allowances of the non-displaced persons, employed in connection with the "Rehabilitation Schemes" duly approved by Government of India, being debited to this Government.

XLVI-A, Receipts from Road Transport Scheme.

Revenue.

Page 82, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Gross Receipts	48,22	3,90,48	2,00,00	....
Deduct—Working expenses	—30,78	—2,81,11	—1,93,02	....
Net—Receipts	17,44	1,09,37	6,98	....
Total ..	17,44	1,09,37	6,98	....

57-B, Capital Outlay on Road Transport Scheme financed from Ordinary Revenue.

Expenditure.

Page 680, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Passenger Bus Service—				
Capital expenditure transferred from "82-B, Capital Outlay on Road Transport Scheme Outside the Revenue Account."	....	1,09,37	6,98	....
Total ..	....	1,09,37	6,98	....

330. See explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1950-51.

L and 62, Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.

Revenue.

Page 82, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimates, 1950–51
Agency charges under the Petroleum and Explosives Acts ...	14	7	14	14
	14	7	14	14

Expenditure.

Page 680, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Amount to be passed on to the Government of India from the Provincial taxation on tobacco	.....	.....	.....	.....

Revenue.

331. Officers of the Provincial Government who are district authorities under the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, administer these Acts and collect the license fees. Up to 1938–39 these fees were credited direct to Provincial revenues as agency fees. The Government of India, in consultation with the Auditor General, decided that these fees should be credited to central revenues as they were a part of central revenues and that it would pay an equivalent amount to this Government as payment for the work done by Provincial officers. According to this decision, the Accountant General, with effect from 1938–39, credits the total amount of fees received in the Province each year to central revenues by debit to the heads " IX, Stamps " and " XXIII, Police" to which fees are first credited and an equal amount is credited to this Province under this head. The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate represent this adjustment, equal amounts having been deducted from the receipts under " Stamps " and " Police ".

Expenditure.

332. This Government has accepted the Government of India's offer of an annual sum of Rs. 29 lakhs as compensation for the complete withdrawal of, and abstention from, all forms of taxation on tobacco within this Province from the 1st April 1943. This Government has also agreed to make over to the Government of India, the total net receipts realised under Provincial Tobacco taxation measures from the 1st April 1943. The current year's revised as well as the next year's budget estimate on account of the amount to be paid to the Government of India is *nil*.

LI and 63, Extraordinary Receipts and Charges.

Page 83, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimates, 1949–50.	Revised Estimates, 1949–50.	Budget Estimates, 1950–51.
1. Sale of Land	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subvention from the Central Government—				
(a) Post-War Schemes	93,00	2,27,00	2,11,57	33,12
(b) National Highways	33,63	95,31	36,99	59,18
(c) Subsidy on account of merger of States	.....	.....	2,12,00	2,36,00
Total ...	1,26,63	3,22,31	4,60,56	3,28,30

Expenditure.

Page 580, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimates, 1949–50.	Revised Estimates, 1949–50.	Budget Estimates, 1950–51.
Expenditure on account of restoration of property confiscated during the C. D. O. Movement of 1942	1,72	.....	7	.....

Revenue.

333. *Subvention from the Central Government—(a) Post-War Development Schemes.*—The current year's revised estimates represent the share of the Government of India in respect of Post-War Reconstruction Schemes undertaken by this Government. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates is due to the decision of the Government of India to confine its grant to the G. M. F. Schemes.

334. *Subvention from the Central Government—(b) National Highways.*—The expenditure on National Highways is provided under "50, Civil Works" and is wholly recoverable from the Government of India. The current year's revised estimates and the next year's budget estimates show the recovery from the Government of India on account of National Highways which is credited under this head.

335. *Subvention from the Central Government—(c) Subsidy on account of the Merger of States.*—The current year's revised estimates and the next year's budget estimates represent the subsidy expected from the Government of India on account of the merger of States.

Expenditure.

336. *Expenditure on account of restoration of property confiscated during the Civil Dis-obedience Movement of 1942.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actual expenditure recorded under this Sub-head.

LII-A and 64-A, Transfer from and to the Revenue Reserve (Post-war Fund) Reconstruction.

Receipts.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.	Page 83, Civil Budget Estimates.
Transfer from the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund	1,70	.....	.....	4,00	

Expenditure.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.	Page 681, Civil Budget Estimates.
Transfer to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund	.....	.....	2,57	.....	

337. The "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund" has been created to provide part of the finance for the expenditure on schemes of reconstruction and development including those comprised in the Post-War Reconstruction plan with the main object of raising the economic level of the country side and improving the conditions in various aspects of social economic and cultural life in the State. The fund is to be credited with sums which can be set apart from the balances and general revenues. The provisions made for transfer to the Fund are shown under this head.

338. It is proposed to withdraw a sum of Rs. 4 crores from the balance in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund to finance capital expenditure to that extent in 1950–51. This sum has therefore been shown on receipt side for 1950–51.

339. No amount is available for transfer to the Fund during the next year.

The revised estimate represents the amount debited to the Special Development Fund in 1946–47 and transferred to this head in 1949–50.

L—II—B and 64-B, Civil Defence.

Revenue.

Page 84, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Sale of Air Raid Precaution equipment ...	61	1	7	1
Deduct—Share paid to Central Government	—3,63	.....	—15	.....
Total ...	—3,02	1	—8	1

Expenditure.

Pages 681–690, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Air Raid Precautions	69	.....	18	.....
Press Censor	3	11	9	13
Expenditure in connection with interning of enemy subjects ...	.....	2	.....	1
Establishment in connection with Registration of foreigners Act, 1939	66	76	74	75
Establishment in connection with examination of activities of foreigners	30	32	32	34
Motor spirit Rationing Scheme	2,84	2,56	3,33	3,39
Miscellaneous	18	.....	...	.....
Charges in England	3	.....	.....	.....
Deduct—Share recovered from other Governments, Departments etc.	+2,24	—3,16	—4,02	—3,96
Savings on account of percentage cut on travelling expenditure (other than permanent travelling allowance and conveyance allowance)	.....	...	.....	—2
Saving on account of percentage cut on establishment charges (pay and dearness allowance)	.....	.....	.....	—2
Total ...	6,97	61	64	62

Revenue.

340. The estimates provide for the Provincial share of A. R. P. receipts expected from the sale of A. R. P. furniture, stores etc, which are to be apportioned between the Central and State Governments in the same proportion in which A. R. P. expenditure was allocated between them.

341. *Deduct.—Share paid to the Central Government.*—Thecurrent year's revised estimate provides for the payment of a sum of 15 which had remained to be paid to the Government of India on account of its share in the total receipts credited by this Government in the past.

Expenditure.

342. The expenditure provided for under the minor heads " Expenditure in connection with intern ng of enemy subjects " " Expenditure in connection with Registration of Foreigners ' Act, 1939 " " Expenditure in connection with examination of activities of Foreigners " are wholly recoverable fro the Government of India. A part of the expenditure under ' Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme is to be borne by this Government a nd the remaining by the Central Government.

343. The revised estimate under A. R. P. has been placed at 18 on the basis of current actuals which are mostly on account of adjustment of past transactions.

344. The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates under ' Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme ' is mainly due to (*i*) additional staff sanctioned for new offices at Baroda and Kolhapur and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance.

345. *Deduct—Share recovered from other Governments Departments, etc.*—The increase in the current ar's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the larger recovery expected from the Central Government under ' Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme.'

68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works not charged to Revenue.

Expenditure.

Provision for capital expenditure on irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept is made under the head "68". The capital expenditure on these works may be defrayed from the general revenues of the Province, or from the Famine Relief Fund, or from other sources, such as loans, accumulated balances of the previous years, etc., but the major head "68" is intended to include only such expenditure as is incurred from the sources outside the ordinary revenues, and for this reason the provisions made from ordinary revenues, or from the Famine Relief Fund, are deducted in a lump sum from the gross provision made under this head and shown under a separate head, viz., "19".

The figures for the three years ending 1950–51 are shown below :—

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.	Pages 691-693, Civil Budget Estimates.
(a) Ordinary—					
Works	....	3,01	11,74	6,58	
Establishment—					
(i) Ordinary (including charges in England)	....	53	2,06	1,15	
(ii) Special	....	....	22	49	
(iii) Pensionary Charges	....	3	11	8	
Tools and Plant (Ordinary)	....	5	18	10	
Suspense	48	....	....	....	
Charges in England	....	1	6	3	
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account	....	—1	—1	—1	
Lump deductions for probable Savings	....	....	....	—2,11	
Total ..	48	3,62	14,36	6,31	
(b) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	41,82	1,21,90	1,89,29	3,15,91	
Grand Total, "68" ..	42,30	1,25,52	2,03,65	3,22,22	
Charged ..	....	....	....	....	
Voted ..	42,30	1,25,52	2,03,65	3,22,22	

346. (*a*) *Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to supplementary grants sanctioned for irrigation works in the merged States of Baroda, Kolhapur and the Deccan States. The next year's estimate provides for works in progress.

347. (*b*) *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for 1950–51.

348. As explained under the head "XVII", all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in the demand for grant under the head "50, Civil Work". Out of the total amount of Rs. 3,22,22 the provisions of Rs. 30,52 and Rs. 2,55 for ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges, respectively, have, therefore, been included in the demand under the head "50, Civil Works" and the residue, viz., Rs. 2,89,15 has been included in the demand under this head.

70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.

Expenditure.

Pages 694-703, Civil Budget Estimates.	——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	I—Ordinary.				
	A—Kirkee Water Works	53	77	82	25
	B—Sholapur Development Scheme	—3	50	24	52
	C—Poona Cantonment Water Works	41	88	91	36
	D—Ambernath Water Works	12	....	....	....
	E—Bahiroba Pumping Station	60	5	10	....
	F—Ghorpuri Water Supply	3	....	....	....
	G—Yervda Colony Drainage Scheme	1,53	1,81	1,87	....
	H—Pipe Line from Hotgi Tank to Sholapur	—10	....	....	....
	I—Construction of wells below the Ekruk Tank Dam at Sholapur ..	1	....	....	....
	J—Karad Water Works	12	....	....	....
	K—Lohagaon Pumping Station	....	....	....	....
	L—Miraj Water Supply	....	....	4,42	4,50
	M—Kundgol Water Supply	....	....	90	97
	N—Kolhapur Water Supply Project	....	....	1,93	....
	O—Emergency Water Supply to Dombivli	....	....	92	....
	P—Vijaynagar Housing Scheme	....	....	56	....
	Q—Charges in England	....	....	....	....
	II—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.				
	A—Neersagar Water Supply Scheme	7,51	25,70	25,00	36,58
	B—Piped Water Supply to Kalyan and Dombivli	....	....	....	13,37
		10,71	29,71	37,67	56,34
	Deduct—Lump sum deduction for probable savings	....	....	....	—17,51
	Total ..	10,71	29,71	37,67	38,83

349. *Item I-A.*—The next year's budget estimate represents the amount of annual instalment for the purchase of the Kirkee Water Works from the Government of India.

350. *Item I-B.*—The estimate under this head provides for expenditure on the diversion of the Sadar Bazar Nala, Sholapur. The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the delay in starting the work owing to difficulties in acquiring land for the work.

351. *Item I-C.*—The next year's provision is intended for the new work of constructing staff quarters and two-seated acqua privy at the Bund Bridge Pumping Station, Poona.

352. *Item I-E.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to larger expenditure on the work of providing an additional electrically driven pumping set at the Bahiroba Pumping Station.

353. *Item I-G.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to larger expenditure on the Yervda Colony Drainage Scheme (Stage I).

354. *Item I-L.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on the Miraj Water Supply Scheme. The next year's provision provides for expenditure on the scheme including purchase of meters.

355. *Item I-M.*—The revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year provide for expenditure on the Kundgol Water Supply Scheme.

356. *Item I-N.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on the Kolhapur Water Supply Project.

357. *Item I-O.*—The revised estimate for the current year provides for expenditure on the Emergency Water Supply to Dombivli.

358. *Item I-P.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on the Vijaynagar Housing Scheme.

359. *Items II-A and B.*—Explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Investments in Government Commercial Undertakings:				
Sulphate of Ammonium Factory at Sindri in Bihar	....	25,00	..	18,75
State Company for the manufacture of Penicillin, Sulpha Drugs and Anti-Malarial Drugs	....	....	....	38,50
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	....	....	....	83,02
Total ..	....	25,00	....	1,40,27

Page 704, Civil Budget Estimates.

360. *Sulphate of Ammonium Factory at Sindri in Bihar.*—During the current year, this Government was not required to pay its contribution towards the Factory and hence the saving. It is not proposed to provide more than 18·75 lakhs next year to bring down other requirements for capital expenditure.

361. *State Company for the manufacture of Penicillin, Sulpha Drugs and Anti-Malarial Drugs.*—The Government of Bombay has agreed to participate in the scheme for the manufacture of penicillin, sulpha drugs and anti-malarial drugs, along with the Government of India. Under this scheme the Union Government is to contribute 51 per cent. of the capital required. The balance of 49 per cent. is to be contributed by the Government of Bombay. According to the estimates of the capital requirements of the proposed factory submitted by the Committee constituted by the two Governments, the total amount required is Rs. 4 crores. It is proposed to make a provision of 38,50 during 1950-51 as this Government's contribution to the capital outlay on the Scheme on the basis mentioned above. (*Vide* New Item No. 121)

362. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in the separate issue of Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

80, Bombay Development Scheme.

363. All activities of the Development Department were originally financed from loan funds under the capital expenditure head "59 (now 80), Bombay Development Scheme", the capital receipts realised therefrom being taken in reduction of expenditure under the same head and the revenue receipts being shown under the head "XLII-Bombay Development Scheme". From the year 1927–28 revenue heads "42 (now 51) and XXXI (now XL)-Bombay Development Scheme" were opened for those schemes of the Development Department, on which capital expenditure was complete, and the Industrial Housing Scheme was transferred to those heads. During 1928–29 two more schemes of water and electric supply were transferred to the revenue heads. The Development Department was abolished from the 1st March 1930 and all charges pertaining to the schemes of the Department except those of the Back Bay Scheme, were transferred to the revenue heads with effect from 1930–31. Revenue accounts for the Back Bay Scheme have been opened with effect from 1939–40. The receipts and expenditure of a revenue nature in respect of that scheme appear from that year under the heads "XL" and "51" respectively. Only capital expenditure on that scheme required for the completion of the works already undertaken, and capital receipts are now recorded under this capital head.

364. The original plans for the reclamation of Back Bay provided for a sea wall from Chowpatty extending as far as Colaba Point and enclosing 1,100 acres of reclaimed land, this area being divided into eight blocks. Block No. I starts from opposite the Marine Lines Station and extends up to the Churchgate Station. Block No. II extends from the Churchgate Station to near the Back Bay Swimming Baths. The area from this point, past the old Coffee Parade reclamation and beyond the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba, is divided into five Blocks Nos. III and VII, while Block No. VIII admeasuring 245 acres abuts on the lands at Colaba point. A small portion of old reclaimed land near the Marine Lines Station had also been included in the Scheme.

In accordance with the decision of the Legislative Council in 1927, work in connection with the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme has been restricted to the reclamation and development of Blocks Nos. I, II and VII and the reclamation of Block No. VIII without development with a connecting road along the existing foreshore between Blocks Nos. II and VII.

Blocks Nos. I and II comprising over 150 acres have been fully reclaimed and the plots in this area are now available for building purposes. Block No. VII comprised about 135 acres out of which about 47 acres at the east end have been fully reclaimed, leaving about 88 acres partially reclaimed. The partially reclaimed area is being completed by the slow but cheap process of filling with suitable building debris. At present the dry filling operations have been suspended. Block No. VIII comprising 245 acres was reclaimed and sold to the Government of India for Rs. 2,06,53,000.

The project estimate of the curtailed scheme sanctioned in March 1932 amounted to Rs. 7,23,06,000. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4,77,000 is now being met from Revenue under "51-B.D. Scheme". Against the modified project estimate, the total expenditure (excluding interest) incurred to end of March 1949 is Rs. 6,22,93,441 leaving a balance of capital expenditure of Rs. 95,35,559 to be incurred. Government has at present no intention of embarking on any works in Block No. VII, beyond filling it up with suitable building debris. It has been found necessary, however, to incur expenditure on the development of Blocks I and II, viz., the provision of roads, drains and lights, as otherwise reclaimed land would have been unsaleable. These works are estimated to cost about Rs. 40½ lakhs and have been started from 1934–35. An expenditure of Rs. 29,98 lakhs has been incurred to the end of 1948–49.

365. The following statement shows the expenditure and receipts entered under this head :—

Pages 705-706, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Works	4	.....	7	.....
Establishment—				
Ordinary	1	.....	1	.....
Special	5	5	5	5
Suspense—Other suspense account	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deduct—Receipts from the sale of surplus plant	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deduct—Receipts of a capital nature	−8,90	−3,44	−3,19	−3,50
Total	−8,80	−3,39	−3,06	−3,45

The revised estimate for the current year under "Works" represents expenditure on certain works in connection with the improvement of the Back Bay Reclamation area.

The decrease in the current year's revised estimate under "Receipts of a capital nature" is due to smaller sales of lands in the suburban areas for industrial uses. The next year's budget estimate under this minor head is framed after taking into account advance payments of premia in respect of certain plots in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme.

For purposes of appropriation, ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges are included in the demand under the head "50-Civil Works". As no works are expected to be carried out during 1950–51 under "80", these charges are nil.

81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

Expenditure.

Pages 707-708, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Ordinary—				
Original Works	18,29	10,50	36,94	11,51
Establishment Charges	3,18	1,84	6,47	2,01
Tools and Plant Charges	27	16	55	17
Charges in England (Establishment)	9	5	18	6
Deduct—Recoveries on Capital Account	—7	....	....	....
Deduct—Lump sum deduction for probable savings	....	....	....	—3,64
Total ..	21,76	12,55	44,14	10,31
B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	64,00	1,62,57	1,85,70	6,90
C—Special Development Programme	....	....	....	....
D—*Deduct*—Amount transferred from the Special Fund	....	....	....	....
Grand Total ..	85,76	1,75,12	2,29,84	17,21

366. *A—Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to expenditure on (i) purchase of the property including structures and furniture etc. belonging to the Western India Turf Club, Poona, (ii) construction of Semi-permanent bungalows for Class I and II officers in Block No. III of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, Bombay and electric installation therein, (iii) construction of temporary quarters for the refugees at Godhra, (iv) construction of Sanad—Vichhia—Aniali—Road and (v) other urgent works taken up during the year.

The decrease in the next year's estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to slowing down the progress and postponement of certain works decided upon by Government.

367. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for 1950-51.

368. For purposes of appropriation, all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges are included in the demand for grant under " 50-Civil Works ". Accordingly ordinary establishment charges of 29,57 and tools and plant charges of 2,46 have been included in the demand under " 50-Civil Works ". It has, however, been decided by Government to finance part of the Capital expenditure from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund. An amount of 1,30,00 has accordingly been transferred from the Fund for meeting capital expenditure under this head. After taking the amount of 1,30,00 into account, the net estimated expenditure under this head works out to a *minus* quantity. However, in accordance with the approved procedure, the amount of 1,15,18 (gross) exclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges has been included in the demand under this head.

81-A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Expenditure.

Page 709, Civil Budget timates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
A—Ordinary—				
(1) Works	5,16	1,30	2,80	....
(2) Establishment charges	15	5	9	....
Total, A ..	5,31	1,35	2,89	....
B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	38,40	1,84,45	2,35,21	1,29
Total, A and B ..	43,71	1,85,80	2,38,10	1,29

369. *A—Ordinary*—(1) *Works.*—Increase in the revised estimate is on account of provision of two 500-KW. Diesel Engine Generating sets and two switch boards for the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking owing to the increase in demand for electric consumption. The work is to be completed in the current financial year.

(2) *Establishment.*—This is worked out on the *pro-rata* basis on the works outlay relating to the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking under the heads " XLI " and " 81-A, Ordinary". The Secretariat charges are worked out at 1 per cent. on the works outlay.

370. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained separately in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

82, Capital Account of Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.

Page 710, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Ordinary—				
Expenditure on Housing Schemes for displaced persons ...	.....	.....	1,28,00	2,20,00
B—Post War Reconstruction and Development { Charged ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
B—Post War Reconstruction and Development { Voted ...	.....	2,95,83	1,30,75	83,70
Grand Total ...	1,24,01	2,95,83	2,55,75	3,03,70

371. *A—Ordinary.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are due to expenditure to be incurred on various Housing Schemes for displaced persons.

372. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—For variations under this minor head please see explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the year 1950-51.

82-B. Capital Outlay on Road Transport Scheme outside the Revenue Account.

Page 710, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Contingencies	1,59,72	1,17,68	2,38,12	.....
Total ...	1,59,72	1,17,68	2,38,12	.....

373. See explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1950–51.

83. Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions.

Page 711, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Payments of commuted value of pensions	7,07	6,42	7,81	6,40
Deduct—(1) Amount recovered from other Governments—	....	....	....	....
(2) Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue	—10,36	—9,55	—9,58	—9,10
Total ...	—3,29	—3,13	—1,77	—2,70
Charged ...	—*75*	—*66*	—*66*	—*61*
Voted ...	—2,54	—2,47	—1,11	—2,09

374. Payments on account of commutation of pensions are accounted for under the capital head "83, Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions" and are repaid from revenue by equated payments of capital and interest spread over fifteen years. The equated payments in respect of commutations sanctioned in each year commence from the next following year. The total equated payments in respect of each year's commutations are debited to the head "55—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and credits are transferred (*a*) to the Capital head "83" for the capital portion of the Payments and (*b*) to "22—Interest on Debt and other obligations" for the interest portion.

375. *Payments of commuted value of pensions.*—The revised estimate for 1949–50 takes into account payment in respect of applications for commutation of pensions actually received. The budget estimate for 1950–51 is based on anticipated demands based on past actuals.

376. *Deduct—Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue.*—The revised estimate for 1949–50 shows repayment from revenue of the principal portion of the equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure incurred on commutation of pensions from 1934–35 to 1948–49 while next year's estimate shows such re-payment in respect of actual expenditure from 1935–36 to 1948–49 plus the estimated expenditure in 1949–50.

85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.

Pages 712-724, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Grain Supply Schemes	8,42,88	—89,86	2,61,26	11,66
B—Standard Cloth Schemes	—71	10,63	.....	10,45
C—Other Miscellaneous Schemes	6,85,87	1,26	—82,87	1
D—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	—3,06	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	14,93,78	—48,14	1,78,39	22,11
Charged ...	.....	.....	*18,41*	*23,61*
Voted ...	14,93,78	—48,14	1,60,48	—1,50

377. In accordance with the Auditor General's suggestion, Government has opened withe effect from the 1st April 1943, a new capital major head of account, viz., "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the War, 1939" to record disbursements and receipts from schemes connected with the last war. The nomenclature of this major head has been changed to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading" with effect from the 1st April 1946. Personal Ledger accounts were opened for these schemes and advances were sanctioned for them by debit to "Advances Repayable" in the Debt Section of the Accounts. The Personal ledger accounts have been retained under the new procedure which has been devised not only to provide the essence of control, but also to combine the advantages of a final head of account with those of personal ledger accounts without undue complications in accounts.

378. The minor heads opened under this head are "Grain Supply Schemes", "Standard Cloth Schemes", "Other Miscellaneous Schemes" and "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme." The third minor head includes such schemes as "Scheme for the Purchase of seed for the Grow More Food Campaign", "Scheme for the purchase of Iron and Steel", "Scheme for the Distribution of Cloth and Yarn—Bombay City and Mofussil" etc. Two new sub-heads, viz., (i) "Scheme for the purchase and distribution of Iron, Steel and Cement for agricultural purposes" and (ii) "Government Cloth Shops" have been opened under this minor head with effect from the current year. The fourth minor head is intended to record transactions pertaining to the "Bombay Milk Distribution Scheme".

379. The transactions of the various schemes are recorded under the following detailed heads :—

(1) Cost of Purchase.

(2) Advances.

(3) Suspense—

(*a*) Personal Deposits.

(*b*) Insurance Fund.

(4) *Deduct*—Receipts and recoveries on Capital Account—

(*a*) Repayment of advances.

(*b*) Other receipts.

(5) *Deduct*—Capital expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.

When a scheme is worked out without the aid of advance the expenditure is to be debited to (1). Since advances are provided for all the schemes, except the scheme for the purchase and sale of Gur, no expenditure is recorded under this detailed head in respect of the other schemes. (2) is intended to provide for advances granted for the working of the schemes. A corresponding credit is given to (3) (*a*) which also records the subsequent incomings and outgoings of the personal ledger accounts. The amount set apart to cover possible losses by fire, etc., appears on the credit side under (3) (*b*). The debit side of this detailed head records the withdrawal from the fund, if and when necessary, to cover losses. All recoveries, including those of advances and ultimate profits, if any, are to be accounted for under (4) and any losses under (1). On the winding up of a personal ledger account, the final result would either wipe out the original issue or, if not, the balance may be either left to the debit of the capital account under (1) or written off to revenue account against (5).

380. *Grain Supply Scheme.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the actual progress of transactions. The worsening as compared with the current year's budget is mainly due to larger allotment of overseas foodgrains from the Centre for the merged areas and better procurement in the Districts. The next year's estimate is based on the progress of current actuals.

381. *Standard Cloth Scheme.*—The scheme has already been closed. The betterment in the revised estimate is due to the expectation that the current year's provision for payment of arrears will not be utilised, as accounts have not been finalised. The next year's provision is intended for payment of these arrears.

382. *Other Miscellaneous Schemes.*—The large betterment in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to larger receipts under the " Scheme for the distribution of Cloth and Yarn." The betterment is partly offset by the worsening under the (i) Scheme for the purchase of seeds for the " Grow More Food " Campaign and (ii) Government Cloth Shops Scheme.

Debt, Deposits, Advances and Remittances.

PUBLIC DEBT—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA.

(I) Permanent Debt.

Receipts.

Page 85, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Loans bearing interest	.....	6,00,00	5,94,15	.....

383. This Government raised 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962, during the current year and the provisions represent loan proceeds. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to discount paid (*vide* paragraph 103 (1) under "22, Interest").

Disbursement.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Loans not bearing interest	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expired loans—*Charged*	.....	.....	.....	.....

384. A small sum of 98 on account of Bombay Development Loan, 1920, is lying unclaimed on 1st April 1949, but no provision is made either during the current year or the next year, as it is not possible to frame the estimate with any accuracy.

(II) Floating Debt.

Receipts and Disbursements.

Pages 85 & 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Receipts.				Payments.			
	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
(a) Treasury Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other Floating Loans ...	.....	.....	22,97,00	7,10,00	.....	.....	22,97,00	7,10,00

385. The provisions represent ways and means Advances during 1949–50. It is anticipated that necessity for ways and means advances will also arise during 1950–51. These advances are repaid during the same year.

(III) Loans from the Central Government.

Receipts.

Page 85, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
(*i*) Loans for Housing Programme	.....	2,00,00	.....	2,00,00
(*ii*) Loans for Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	.....	3,00,00	.....	.....
(*iii*) Loans for Rehabilitation of displaced persons ...	.....	.....	2,35,00	2,50,00
Total ...	.....	5,00,00	2,35,00	4,50,00

386. (i) A loan of Rs. two crores was sanctioned by the Government of India for expenditure in connection with the Housing Programme of the Government during the year 1949–50. The Government of India, however, refused to disburse the amount in view of their economy programme. It is expected that Government of India will grant a loan of Rs. 200 lakhs next year.

(ii) Government of India have been moved to sanction loans of Rs. 250 lakhs for rehabilitation of displaced persons. These are required for housing of displaced persons (Rs. 220 lakhs), loans to displaced persons for crafts (Rs. 15 lakhs) and loans to displaced persons for housing (Rs. 15 lakhs) [*vide* paragraphs 439 (16)] Government of India have sanctioned total loans of Rs. 235 lakhs during the current financial year for housing of displaced persons (Rs. 142·5 lakhs) and for grant of loans to displaced persons (Rs. 92·5 lakhs).

"(iii) Government of India agreed to a loan of Rs. three crores to this Government to meet the expenditure on capital schemes relating to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme of this Government during the year 1949–50. That Government, however, refused to disburse the amount in view of their economy programme.

Disbursement.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Repayment of Loans from the Central Government—				
(1) Consolidated debt	13,16	13,75	13,75	14,38
(2) Bombay Municipality	66,55	69,88	69,88	72,33
(3) Loans taken for Food Production Drive	.....	1,00	3,50	.....
Total—Charged ...	79,70	84,63	87,13	86,71

387. (1) *Vide* paragraph 105 under "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt". The repayment to Government of India of the consolidated debt is made through this head.

388. (2) *Vide* paragraph 437 under "Loans and Advances by Provincial Government" which explains the different classes of loans borrowed by the Bombay Municipality from the Government of India. The Government of Bombay has accepted responsibility for the repayment of these loans and hence the credit on account of the repayments made by the Municipality in respect of these loans appears under the head "Loans and Advances by Provincial Government" and the repayments are passed on to the Government of India under the head "Loans from the Central Government". The repayment in respect of the three long-dated loans is included in (1) above and the repayment in respect of the other short-dated loans is shown under (2).

389. (3) The Government of India sanctioned two loans one of Rs. 9·22 lakhs and the other of Rs. 5 lakhs for giving tagai to cultivators in connection with the scheme for the construction and improvement of wells and tanks in scarcity and dry areas. Out of these amounts, Rs. 1 lakh were drawn in the year 1944–45 and Rs. 2·5 lakhs were drawn in the year 1945–46. It has been decided to repay the entire amount of Rs. 3·5 lakhs to the Government of India during the current financial year.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

SPECIAL LOANS.

Pages 85 & 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

———	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	.....	1,00	2,35	1,75
Disbursement	61	1,00	33	1,75

390. Government accepted the donations of Rs. 9 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs, respectively, for establishment of the Anand Institute from the Trustees of Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal and Sheth Mungalal Goenka Trusts on certain conditions, one of these being, that Government should pay to Governing Body of the Institute, interest at 3½ per cent. on the donations, after deducting therefrom, the actual expenditure on buildings and equipment of the Institute. The Trustees accordingly paid Rs. 13·50 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 10·38 lakhs stands invested in long-dated securities, in order to reimburse to Government, the amount payable to the Governing Body as interest. The balance of the donation namely Rs. 1·50 lakhs was received in 1940-41. In 1946-47, Government accepted a further sum of Rs. 5,00,000 by way of donation from Sheth Amritalal Hargovandas towards the building and equipment of the College of Agriculture to be started at the Institute of Agriculture, Anand. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4,00,000 was paid to the Governing Body of the Institute in 1946-47. The balance of Rs. 1,00,000 was paid to the Institute in 1947-48. In the revised estimate a sum of 33 has been provided on the basis of progress of actuals. A provision of 2,35 on the receipt side represents receipts from the sale of securities for expenditure so far incurred. In the next year an amount of 1,75 will be required for permanent water works, bungalow for the Director, and for construction of wells, installation of pumping plants, etc., and hence a provision equal to that amount has been made in the next year's budget on the disbursement side. Since this will involve sale of securities, an equal amount has been provided on the receipt side in the next year's budget.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

State Provident Funds.

Receipts.

Page 85, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
General Provident Fund	83,34	69,50	84,00	84,00
I. C. S. Provident Fund	6,99	3,00	3,00	3,00
I. C. S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund ...	96	1,00	1,00	1,00
Contributory Provident Fund	3,40	1,50	2,00	2,00
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	94,69	75,00	90,00	90,00

Disbursements.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
General Provident Fund	63,66	60,00	60,00	60,00
I. C. S. Provident Fund	4,07	2,00	2,00	3,00
I. C. S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund ...	4	1,50	1,50	1,50
Contributory Provident Fund	25	1,50	1,50	1,50
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	68,02	65,00	65,00	66,00

391. These are Provident Funds subscribed to by Government servants. In the contributory fund, the subscribers' deposits are supplemented by contributions from State revenues in lieu of pension. The amount at a subscriber's credit is paid to him on the termination of the service. During service, temporary withdrawals from the subscriber's own accumulations are allowed in certain circumstances.

392. The estimates on the receipts side, represent contributions of the subscribers to the Provident Funds, repayments of advances taken by subscribers from the funds with interest thereon, Government's contribution to the Contributory Provident Funds, and interest on the balances in the funds paid by Government for which provision is made under "22—Interest on Debt and Other Obligations".

393. On the disbursement side, provision is made for advances from and withdrawals of the balances in the Provident Funds.

DEPOSIT NOT BEARING INTEREST.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Receipts.

Page 88, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Famine Relief Fund—				
(a) Transfer from the revenue account	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Interest receipts	2,11	2,12	2,12	2,12
(c) Recoveries of famine expenditure	1,15	50	10,60	1,00
(d) Sale of securities	4,81	.....	.....	.....
(e) Gain on realisation of securities	3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	8,10	2,62	12,72	3,12

Disbursements.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Famine Relief Fund—				
(a) Transfers to the revenue account	3,29	2,62	12,72	3,12
(b) Purchase of securities	4,81	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	8,10	2,62	12,72	3,12

394. According to the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, the Famine Relief Fund is to be maintained at a minimum of Rs. 63 lakhs on the 31st March of each financial year. The fund comprises—

(*i*) Securities of the Government of India, and

(*ii*) Cash, including—

(*a*) interest on the invested securities ;

(*b*) recoveries of famine expenditure ; and

(*c*) contribution made from general revenues under section 7 (*2*) of the Act in order to make up any deficiency by which the total of items (*i*) and (*ii*) (*a*) and (*b*) may fall short of Rs. 63 lakhs.

395. The fund can be expended only upon —

(1) the relief of serious famine in the State ; and

(2) the relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other natural calamities in the State.

Subject to the proviso that when the balance of the Fund exceeds the minimum of Rs. 63 lakhs, Government may utilise the excess to meet expenditure on protective irrigation works and other works for the prevention of famine in the State, or for the grant of loans to cultivators, either under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, or to meet irrecoverable balance of loans granted under the said Acts, or for relief purposes or for the repayment of advances made by the Government of India.

Interest receipts and recoveries of famine expenditure in the current year are estimated at 2,12 and 10,60 respectively. The amount available for transfer to the revenue accounts under the head "XLIII-Transfer from the Famine Relief Fund" during the current year is, therefore, 12,72. The amount to be so transferred to the revenue account during the next year is 3,12.

DEPOSIT NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Receipts.

Page 86, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
(*i*) Sinking Funds	81,76	47,31	47,25	87,99
(*ii*) Other Appropriations	2,00	3,70	3,70	5,19
Total ...	83,76	51,01	50,95	93,18

396. (i) The amounts of contributions to the sinking funds and depreciation funds created for loans recorded under the head "23—Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt" in the revenue section, are credited under this head. The profits realised on investment of the balances in the funds are also credited under this head. The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to contributions to sinking Funds being set apart on the basis of maximum rate for the 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962 (*vide* paragraph 104 under the head "23").

(*ii*) The provision under this head corresponds to the provision under "B—Other Appropriations (*i*) Repayment of Consolidated Debt" *minus* the provision under "C—Transfer—Deduct" under the head "23". The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to larger provision for repayment of consolidated debt under "23".

Disbursements.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
Sinking Funds	21	12	17	27

397. The payment of advance interest on securities purchased from sinking funds is debited to this head. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of larger amount available for investment, owing to contributions to the Sinking Fund for the 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962.

Sinking Fund Investment Account.

Receipts.

Page 86, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—				
Depreciation Fund	1,92,77	1,92,76	1,96,76	2,28,46

398. The amounts realised on the maturity of treasury bills purchased out of the amounts of depreciation Funds minus the discount earned, are shown under this head. The discount is recorded under the head "Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—Sinking Funds—Receipts". The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to credit that is required to be given to this head every three months next year on account of the maturity of the treasury bills purchased this year out of the balances in respect of Depreciation Funds of the 1955,1956 loans, and the 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962.

Disbursements.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—				
(*i*) Sinking Funds	63,28	29,85	29,75	60,89
(*ii*) Depreciation Fund	2,08,95	2,09,85	2,15,57	2,55,25
Total ...	2,72,23	2,39,70	2,45,32	3,16,14

399. (*i*) The amount expended on the purchase of securities of the amounts at the credit of sinking funds, is to be debited to this head. The sinking funds set apart for the 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loans, 1955, 1956 and 1958 respectively during the current year are invested in 3 per cent. State Government Loans of Bombay and Madras. The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to the amount set apart for Sinking Fund of the 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962 (*vide* paragraph 104 under "23.")

(*ii*) The cost of treasury bills purchased out of the amounts of depreciation funds is to be debited to this head. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to the amount set apart from depreciation fund of the 3 per cent. Bombay Provincial Development Loan, 1962.

DEBT REDEMPTION AND AVOIDANCE FUND.

Receipts.

Page 86, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—				
(*i*) Contribution from Provincial Revenues	2,00,00	.....	.....	.....
(*ii*) Interest Receipts	31,25	32,19	32,29	33,20
Total ...	2,31,25	32,19	32,29	33,20

400. With the approval of the Auditor-General Government has opened with effect from 1944–45 a new major head of account, viz., "Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund" under "P—Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposits not bearing interest—B—Reserve Funds" to record transactions in connection with contributions to the Fund and investments of the amounts set apart for that purpose. The aims and objects of the Fund are stated in paragraph 105. The amounts set apart for the Fund are to be credited to the detailed head "Contributions from the Provincial Revenues" and the interest received on investment of the fund is to be credited to the detailed head "Interest Receipts" under the minor head "Contributions from the Revenue Accounts". The increase in the next year's budget estimate under "Interest Receipts" is due to interest realised on securities to be purchased next year out of the interest receipts on the securities so far held.

Disbursements.

Page 725, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—				
(*i*) Investment Account	2,19,40	32,11	32,17	33,08
(*ii*) Contribution from the Revenue Accounts—				
Payment of Advance—				
Interest on securities purchased	1,00	8	12	12
Total ...	2,20,40	32,19	32,29	33,20

401. The cost price of the securities purchased out of the amounts at the credit of the fund is to be debited to (*i*) above and the amount of advance interest paid on the purchase of the securities is to be debited to (*ii*) above. As the contributions to Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund are discontinued with effect from the financial year 1949–50, the amount available for investment in securities will be limited to the interest accrued on the total accumulations in the fund. This also explains for lesser payment of advance interest on securities purchased in the year 1949–50 as well as 1950–51.

PROVINCIAL SUGARCANE CESS FUND (BOMBAY).

Pages 86 and 726, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Receipts	.....	34,87	99,86	43,86
Disbursement	.....	4,82	4,82	2,06

402. According to section 11 (*1*) of the Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, the proceeds of the cess and fees recovered under this Act are to be credited first to the revenues of the State and after deduction of the expenses of collection, and recovery are to be transferred to a separate fund called the Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund. The Fund is to be expended for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops and for the development of agriculture in general in the State of Bombay. To record the amounts transferred to the Fund and the expenditure incurred therefrom a new major head "Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund (Bombay)" has been opened with effect from the financial year 1948–49. The total amount spent from the Fund appears on the payment side. As the cess is to be recovered with retrospective effect, i.e., from 1st January 1948 and since no recoveries were made in 1948–49, the current year's revised estimate under recoveries is expected to be more than the next year's budget estimate. The provision in the next year's budget estimate on disbursement side is on account of the five years' Scheme for Sugarcane Research in the Bombay Province.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

PROVINCIAL ROAD FUND.

Receipts.

Page 86, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51
Provincial Road Fund—				
Transfer to the Provincial Road Fund	68,96	55,10	76,78	93,97
Other Receipts	37	.....	1,25	.....
Total ...	69,33	55,10	78,03	93,97

Disbursements.

Page 726, Civil Budget Estimate.

——	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50	Revised Estimate, 1949–50	Budget Estimate, 1950–51
Other Accounts—				
(i) (a) Modernising the Bombay—Poona Road... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Modernising the Bombay—Nasik Road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other Roads	1,49	10,02	10,73	14,79
Establishment	.....	2,40	2,55	17,95
Tools and Plant	.....	30	32	2,24
(ii) Grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for improvements of roads.	.....	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Approach roads to villages	9,53	9,00	9,00	16,40
(iv) Other Charges	.....	.....	.....	.....
(v) Grants-in-aid for traffic amenities in Bombay City ...	.....	.....	.....	2,20
(vi) Transfer to Provincial Road Fund.	.....	.....	.....	.....
(vii) Construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing Government Roads	.....	.....	.....	60,00
Total—Charged ...	11,02	21,72	22,60	1,13,58

403. Under section 9(3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, as amended by the Bombay Charged Expenditure Act, 1939, if the net proceeds of the tax in any year exceed the sum of Rs. 26,57,000, the excess amount shall be entered in a separate account and shall be expended in such manner as the local Government may determine solely on the construction improvement and maintenance of new and existing roads including roads vesting in, belonging to, or managed by, any local authority. The expenditure from the Provincial Road Fund is to be treated as charged. The head "Provincial Road Fund" has been opened to record expenditure incurred therefrom.

Receipts.

404. The amounts entered on receipt side show the surplus realised in 1948-49 and the estimated surpluses for the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 together with the amounts credited to this head on account of refunds of grants, popular contributions, etc.

Disbursement.

405. The expenditure from the fund during the current year is mainly on Vindoli-Kim-Mandvi-Bansda Road, Surat-Dhulia Road, construction of a submersive causway over the river Indrayani at Dehu and other Roads and on Approach Roads to Villages. Next year provision of 94,98 has been made for works in progress and special repairs to existing Government roads, 16,40 have been set apart for approach roads to Villages and 2,20 for grants to Bombay Municipality for providing traffic amenities in Bombay City.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Special Development Fund.

Pages 86 & 726, Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	1	....	....	....
Disbursements	12,44	25,03	27,22	36,90

406. The "Special Development Fund" was created at the end of 1938-39. Contributions were made to the Fund by transfers from the revenue balances in each year from 1938-39. The fund was utilised till the end of 1946-47 for financing schemes of a beneficient or nation building character e.g., development scheme of agriculture, education or public health, including experimental schemes. It has also been laid down that expenditure from this Fund should either be non-recurrent or spread over a limited period not extending beyond five years. The main object in creating the Fund is to ensure that it will remain available only for specified purposes and that unutilised grants lapse not to the general revenues but to the Fund itself. In order to ensure this, the following accounting procedure has been laid down. Expenditure on different development schemes is recorded in the revenue section under the major heads concerned and equivalent credit is given at the same time under the corresponding receipt heads or under the head "XLVI-Miscellaneous" with a per contra debit to the Fund in the deposit section.

407. Government has decided that with effect from 1947-48, the Special Development Fund should cease to exist as a means of financing miscellaneous and largely unconnected schemes of development since most of the schemes can appropriately be regarded as part of the co-ordinated and general programme of development which is designated Post-War Reconstruction. But special development in context of the general plan has real significance if meant to describe that part of the programme which is for the special uplift of backward classes. The fund will, therefore, continue to operate with regard to schemes for the special uplift of backward classes. The next year's provision for receipts and expenditure have been made on the basis indicated above.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Post-War Reconstruction (and Development) Fund.

Pages 86 & 726, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	....	....	2,57	....
Disbursements	1,76,00	....	....	4,00,00

408. This head records the receipts of the amount transferred to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund by the debit to the head "64-A, Transfer to the Revenue Reserve (Post-war Reconstruction and Development) Fund" (*vide* paragraph 337). It is proposed to withdraw a sum of Rs. 4 crores from the Post War Reconstruction and Development Fund during 1950-51 to finance certain capital works under "81-Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account" and "81-A-Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes". The amount to be withdrawn will be credited under the Major Head "I-II-A-Transfer from the Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund" (*vide* paragraph 338).

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DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Page 36 and 276, Civil Budget Estimates.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—GOVERNMENT PRESSES.

——	Accounts, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Receipts	38	51	67	84
Disbursements	42	51	1,25	96

409. The object of this Fund is to provide a reserve sufficient to meet, as required, the cost of the renewal and replacement of plant, machinery and furniture in the Government Central Press and the Yeravda Prison Press. The receipts consist of—

(*a*) the amount set apart for depreciation, calculated on the value of the plant, machinery and furniture in use in the press concerned.

(*b*) the book value of plant, machinery and furniture disposed of during the year. The "Disbursements" represent withdrawals made for the purpose of expenditure. The Expenditure is booked in the revenue section under the head "56, Stationery and Printing" with a corresponding "deduct" entry.

410. The balance in the depreciation fund for Government Press was 88 at the end of 1948–49 and it is estimated at "18" at the end of the next year, as follows :—

——	Accounts, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Opening Balance	92	88	30
Receipts	38	67	84
Total ...	1,30	1,55	1,14
Disbursements	42	1,25	96
Closing Balance	88	30	18

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Deposits of Depreciation Reserve of Commercial Concerns.

Receipts.

Page 86, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Nasik Distillery ..	20	21	21	68
Total ..	20	21	21	68

Disbursement.

Page 726, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
A—Depreciation Reserve of Nasik Distillery—Renewals and Replacements.	29	1,00	73	79
Total ..	29	1,00	73	79

411. The sum of 20 set aside annually for depreciation is credited on the receipts side under this head with a corresponding debit to the head "8-Provincial Excise". The amount required for renewals and replacements is met from the Depreciation Reserve, and it is provided on the disbursement side under this head with a corresponding deduct entry under "8-Provincial Excise". In the next financial year, however, it is decided to make a provision of 68.

412. The position of the Nasik Distillery Depreciation Reserve Fund is shown below :—

—	Accounts, 1948-49.		Revised Estimates, 1949-50.		Budget Estimates, 1950-51.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening balance	1,39	17,25	1,30	17,25	78	17,25
Receipts	20	....	21	....	68	....
Total ..	1,59	17,25	1,51	17,25	1,46	17,25
Disbursements	29	....	73	....	79	....
Closing balance	1,30	17,25	78	17,25	67	17,25

DANGS DISTRICT RESERVE FUND

Pages 86 & 276, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Receipts	....	....	22,76	....
Disbursements	....	3,86	7,30	3,61

413. Though the transactions of the Dangs District form part of the Public Account of this Government, these are taken against the accumulation of the Dangs revenue in accordance with the intention of Government to keep the receipts and payments on account of the Dangs District separate from the accounts of this State with a view to utilising the surplus, if any, realised from the Dangs towards the amelioration of the condition of the Dangs people. The following procedure of accounting has, therefore, been prescribed for the Dangs District.

414. The receipt and expenditure of the Dangs Area will be recorded in the Revenue Section in lump separately on the Receipt and Expenditure sides of the State Section of the accounts of the Government of Bombay. Any difference between the Receipt and Expenditure sides will be transferred at the end of each year to a Deposit Fund (Reserve Fund) in the Deposit Section of the State Government accounts. The balance of the reserve transferred from the Government of India will also be credited to this deposit head. The debt and remittance transactions of the Dangs will be recorded direct under the relevant debt and remittance heads in the State section of the Government accounts. The investments transferred from the Government of India and any other investments made hereafter from the Dangs District Reserve Fund will be debited to a separate head of account in the Deposit Section.

415. In accordance with the above procedure an amount of 7,30 representing the anticipated deficit during the current year has been transferred to the Dangs District Reserve Fund and an amount of 3,61 representing anticipated deficit in the next year has been transferred from the Dangs District Reserve Fund to meet the estimated excess expenditure of the Dangs Administration during 1950–51. The Receipts of 22,76 during the current financial year represent the balance of the Reserve Transferred from the Government of India.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Deposits of Local Funds.

Receipts.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
District Funds	7,00,18	4,70,00	5,17,67	4,70,00
Other Funds—				
Municipal Funds	81,85	50,00	1,00,00	50,00
Port and Marine Funds	3,67	4,30	4,30	4,30
Education Funds	4,52,35	3,70,00	5,70,00	3,70,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	3	3	3	3
Village Panchayat Funds	9,83	5,00	7,00	4,67
Other Miscellaneous Funds	60	67	1,00	1,00
Total ..	12,51,51	9,00,00	12,00,00	9,00,00

Page 88, Civil Budget Estimates.

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
District Funds	6,61,30	4,70,00	5,17,67	4,70,00
Other Funds—				
Municipal Funds	81,56	50,00	1,00,00	50,00
Port and Marine Funds	2,96	4,30	4,30	4,30
Education Funds	4,04,22	3,70,00	5,70,00	3,70,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	4	3	3	3
Village Panchayat Funds	7,72	5,00	7,00	4,67
Other Miscellaneous Funds	61	67	1,00	1,00
Total ..	11,58,41	9,00,00	12,00,00	9,00,00

Page 726, Civil Budget Estimates.

416. The estimates represent expected deposits and withdrawals in the account of District Local Boards, Local Funds and Municipalities banking with Government.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS—CIVIL DEPOSITS.

Receipts.

Page 87, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Revenue Deposits	1,95,74	1,70,00	2,35,00	2,10,00
Civil Courts Deposits	1,27,52	1,01,00	1,51,50	1,01,00
Criminal Courts Deposits	26,48	19,50	29,25	19,50
Personal Deposits	6,17,49	5,00,00	7,50,00	5,00,00
Forest Deposits	18,39	20,00	20,00	20,00
Public Works Deposits	70,84	25,00	47,50	25,00
Trust Interest Funds	23,77	9,00	13,50	9,00
Deposits for work done for Indian States, Public or Private individuals.	22,76	14,70	32,05	14,70
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies	59	70	1,05	70
Unclaimed Deposits in the Contributory and General Provident Funds.	20	10	15	10
Victory Thanksgiving Fund	47	....	....	....
Total	11,04,25	8,60,00	13,00,00	9,00,00

Disbursements.

Pages 727, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Revenue Deposits	1,46,42	1,70,00	2,35,00	2,10,00
Civil Courts Deposits	1,21,19	1,01,00	1,41,50	1,01,00
Criminal Courts Deposits	20,85	19,50	29,25	19,50
Personal Deposits	5,85,26	5,00,00	7,50,00	5,00,00
Forest Deposits	19,58	20,00	30,00	20,00
Public Works Deposits	40,70	25,00	47,50	25,00
Trust Interest Funds	34,79	9,00	13,50	9,00
Deposits for work done for Indian States, Public Bodies or private individuals	14,18	14,70	32,05	14,70
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies	52	70	1,05	70
Unclaimed Deposits in the General Provident Fund	1	10	15	10
Victory Thanksgiving Fund	16	....	....	....
Unclaimed Deposits in Indian Civil Services Provident Fund (Provident)	....	....	....	....
Deposits for Weights and Measures under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932	....	....	....	....
Total	9,83,75	8,60,00	12,80,00	9,00,00

417. The transactions brought to account under this head relate to deposits received from the public in the course of Government business, such as deposits made in Revenue Courts in connection with revenue administration, deposits in Civil or Criminal Courts, deposits for work done by Government for public bodies, deposits relating to forest administration and public works, etc.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Departmental and Judicial Deposits —Other Accounts.

Receipts.

Page 88, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate 1949-50.	Budget Estimate 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Subvention from the Central Road Fund	17,96	9,14	9,37	7,47
(2) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for development of the cottage and small scale woollen industries ..	....	....	....	....
(3) Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee	....	2,50	7,00	2,95
(4) Deposit account of grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	1,79	1,22	1,08	1,39
(5) Deposit account of grants from the Central Government for the Development of Handloom Industries	....	....	....	....
(6) Deposit account of grant made by the Indian Central Account Committee	....	6	6	6
(7) Deposit account of grant for the Relief to the cotton growers ..	....	....	....	....
(8) Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	1,23	1,28	1,19	1,98
(9) Private Donations and contribution Fund	1,95	29	5,00	29
(10) Deposit account of grant from Indian Central Tobacco Committee	....	....	....	....
(11) Central Cotton Committee Research Fund	4,32	....	....	....
(12) Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee	....	....	7	1
(13) Accounts of the Deccan States	2,60,18	1,42,17	2,25,00	....
(14) Accounts of Gujerat States	4,30,31	1,97,67	2,35,00	....
(15) Accounts of Janjira States	16,55	5,27	4,20	....
(16) Accounts of the Baroda States	....	....	19,75,00	....
(17) Bank of Baroda and Other Accounts	....	....	50,00	20,00
Total ..	7,40,29	2,60,81	25,12,97	34,06

Disbursements.

Page 728, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Subvention from the Central Road Fund	17,71	9,14	11,92	7,47
(2) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for Development of the cottage and small scale woollen industries ..	....	....	....	....
(3) Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee	....	2,50	7,00	2,95
(4) Deposit account of grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	3	1,22	1,08	1,39
(5) Deposit account of grants from the Central Government for the Development of Handloom Industries	....	....	....	....
(6) Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Coconut Committee	....	6	6	6
(7) Deposit account of grant for the relief of ground nut cultivators	....	....	....	....
(8) Deposit account of the grant from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	....	1,28	1,19	1,98
(9) Private Donations and Contributions Fund	3	5	15	5
(10) Deposit account of grant from Indian Central Tobacco Committee ..	....	....	....	....
(11) Central Cotton Committee Research Fund	4,31	....	....	....
(12) Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee	....	....	7	1
(13) Accounts of the Deccan States	2,50,16	1,97,70	2,60,00	....
(14) Accounts of the Gujerat States	3,31,49	1,24,61	2,25,00	....
(15) Accounts of the Janjira States	6,58	5,22	8,10	....
(16) Accounts of the Baroda Estate	....	....	20,65,00	....
(17) Bank of Baroda and Other Accounts	....	....	85,00	45,00
Total ..	6,10,31	3,41,28	26,63,37	58,01

418. The annual petrol tax receipts allocated to state Government are held by the Government of India until they are actually required by state Governments for expenditure. Thus the state Government can ask for the allotment from the Government of India only after utilising the unspent balance at the end of the previous year. The amounts received from the Government of India are credited on the receipt side under this head and the expenditure is shown in the disbursement side. The actual expenditure is, however, recorded in the first instance in the revenue sections under the head "50-Civil Works" and a corresponding credit is given to the receipt head "XXXIX-Civil Works" in the revenue section by transfer from the Fund. The amount estimated to be received during the current year is 9,37, while the anticipated expenditure is 11,92. The expenditure on petrol tax works, during next year has been estimated at 7,47 and the same figure has been adopted for the estimate on the receipt side.

419. The transactions relating to the grants of the Indian Central Cotton Committee appear both on the receipts and disbursements side of the state Accounts, with effect from 1937—38. They are of the nature of transactions in a personal deposit account and do not affect the revenue section.

420. The Accounting procedure for subsidies from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Sugar Excide Fund and Indian Central Oil-seeds Committee is similar to that followed in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "XXIX and 40, Agriculture", "XXX and 41, Veterinary", and "XXXI and 42, Co-opration".

421. A new minor head designated "Deposit account of grants from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee" has been opened and the grants from the Committee provisionally accounted for under the two minor heads "Deposit account of the grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research," and "Deposit Account of grants for the Sugar Excise Fund" have been adjusted.

422. A new minor head designated "Deposit Account of the grant made by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee has been opened from the year 1947—48. The accounting procedure is similar to that in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "XXIX and 40, Agriculture".

423. New minor head designated "The Private Donations and Contributions Fund" has been opened with effect from the year 1947—48. The Fund is formed from the donations given by the public for general or specific purposes and is to be utilised for the schemes and objects for which the donors have given their subscriptions. The donations will be credited in the first instance to the Fund in the Deposit Section of the Account. The expenditure incurred from the Fund will be entered under the relevant service major heads by opening suitable sub-heads and detailed heads for the purpose with due regard to the general principles of accounting as laid in Article 30 of the Account Code, Volume I, while an equivalent amount will be transferred to the corresponding revenue head of account by debit to the Fund in cases where control over expenditure rests with Government. In other cases the expenditure will be debited direct to the Fund.

424. It was decided to maintain separate accounts for the integrated states collectively till merger of States. For the purpose, one account is maintained for the Deccan States, one for the Janjira State one for the Gujerat States, and one for Baroda State. The transactions are shown in lump in Monthly Cash Account and List of Payments under the minor heads "Accounts of Deccan/Gujerat/Janjira States" under the major head "Other Accounts" in the section "P-Deposits and Advances —Part II— Deposits not bearing Interest-C-Other Deposit Accounts". Expenditure on such items as I.S.F. Port Okha, etc., regarding which Government have not yet taken any final decision are continued to be recorded under these minor heads even after merger of the States.

ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.

ADVANCES REPAYABLE.

Receipts.

Page 91, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Civil Advances—				
Advances for the purchase of producer gas plant	....	....	....	....
Advances for the purchase of passage	....	....	....	....
Objection Book Advances	9,43	6,00	10,00	6,00
Forest Advances	51,57	39,00	55,00	39,00
Advances for purchase of Motor Cars	5	....	....	....
Advances to the students and other Indians in the United Kingdom ..	....	....	....	....
Other Advances	82	5,00	25,00	5,00
Expenditure by Public Works on private water courses ..	....	....	....	....
Advances to Bombay Municipality for A. R. P. Schemes ..	38	....	....	....
Advances in connection with Bombay Wood Distillery Company, Limited	....	....	....	....
Advances to officers of the Agriculture Department	2,44	....	....	....
Total ..	64,69	50,00	90,00	50,00

Disbursements.

Page 730, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Revised Estimate, 1949–50.	Budget Estimate, 1950–51.
Civil Advances—				
Advances for the purchase of producer gas plant ..Voted ..	....	....	....	....
Advances for the purchase of passages .. ..Voted ..	....	....	....	....
Objection Book Advances .. .. ..Voted ..	11,22	6,00	15,00	6,00
Forest Advances	50,54	39,00	50,00	39,00
Advances to the students and other Indians in the United Kingdom ...	2	....	....	....
Advances for equipment to Government servants transferred from West Pakistan .. .. ..Voted ..	2,68	....	52	....
Advances to officers for purchase of Motor Cars	....	....	8	....
Other Advances .. ..Voted ..	....	5,00	25,00	5,00
Advances to the Officers of the Agricultural Department ..Voted ..	1,11,34	....	1,09,40	....
Miscellaneous Advances .. .. ..Voted ..	1,16	....	....	....
Total ..	1,76,96	50,00	2,00,00	50,00
Total— Voted ..	1,26,40	11,00	1,49,92	11,00

425. Advances of pay and travelling allowance made to Government Servants under order of transfer, etc., and the recovery of such advances constitute the main transactions booked under "Objection Book Advances". Advances made to officers of the Forest Department to meet incidental expenses and the recovery of such advances are shown under "Forest Advances". In the current year's revised estimates advances to the extent of Rs. 109·4 lakhs have been given to the Officers of the Agricultural Department for the purpose of opening Personal Ledger Accounts in connection with "Grow More Food" scheme, scheme of seed distribution, manure mixture scheme and scheme for the procurement and distribution of groundnut cake.

ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.

PERMANENT ADVANCES.

Pages 91 and 730, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	1,24	1,00	1,00	1,50
Disbursements	4,12	1,00	2,50	1,50

426. Permanent advances are advances granted to Government servants who have to meet certain classes of expenditure before they can place themselves in funds by drawing bills. The estimate on the disbursement side is on account of such advances. The estimate on the receipts side is on account of reimbursement by officers of permanent advances not required by them.

Accounts with the Government of Burma.

Pages 91 and 730, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	11	15	15	15
Disbursements	18	15	15	15

427. This head records transactions of the Government of Burma through the books of the Government of Bombay.

Accounts with the Reserve Bank.

Pages 91 and 730, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	46	60	30	60
Disbursements	23	60	72	60

428. Transactions on account of the Reserve Bank occurring at treasuries or sub-treasuries within this State are carried by Governments until they are cleared by the Accountant General with the Bank. If the net total of the monthly statement sent by the Accountant General is a credit, arrangement is made to disburse the amount to the Bank, and if the net total is a debit, the amount is recovered from the Bank and credited to this head.

Accounts with the Government of Pakistan.

Pages 91 and 730, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	49,14	70,00	1,00,00	70,00
Disbursements	82,53	70,00	1,00,00	70,00

429. This head records transactions of the Government of Pakistan through the books of the Government of Bombay.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.

Receipts.

Page 91, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suspense Accounts	—81	15,00	30,00	10,00
Local Public Works Expenditure	.....	.....	5	.....
Central Accounts Office—				
Reserve Bank Suspense	—20	3,00	15,00	10,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	98,36,93	41,98,87	3,93,83	1,93,75
Departmental Adjusting Account	85,57	4,32,03	7,54,95	5,03,00
Recoveries of service payments	97,61	53,00	4,93,03	1,83,00
Discount on Treasury Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,03,19,10	47,01,87	15,93,83	8,93,75

Disbursements.

Pages 731, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suspense Accounts	13,09	15,00	30,00	25,00
Local Public Works Expenditure	.....	.....	5	5
Central Accounts Office—				
Reserve Bank Suspense	7,80	3,00	53,00	10,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	73,72,20	40,01,23	8,43,97	.....
Departmental Adjusting Account	7,80,03	4,32,00	7,54,95	3,64,95
Recoveries of service payments	94,96	53,00	3,65,00	3,00,00
Discount on Treasury Bill	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	82,74,73	47,01,23	20,43,97	7,00,00

430. Under the minor head "Suspense Account" and "Local Public Works Expenditure" is recorded the expenditure on purchase of stores, road materials, etc., and the amounts expended are cleared by credit when the stores, etc., are issued to departments by debit to the proper head.

431. Under the head "Central Accounts Office Reserve Bank Suspense" are recorded transactions relating to Reserve Bank Suspense which show credit and debits on behalf of the Government of India, other State Governments, Indian Stores Department and Charges in England. It has been decided by the Auditor General that with effect from 1941-42, the system of showing the credit by "minus debit" instead of "plus credit" should be followed by all State Governments. The effect of this decision is that the debit side is expected to be mostly cleared by the reductions due to credit and consequently no provision is required in the budget.

432. Under the head "Cash Balance Investment Account" are recorded transactions of the State Government by way of investment of its cash balances in short and long term loans, e.g., the Treasury Bills of the Government of India, or of other State Governments and the Government of India, Securities or loans of other State Governments. The profits derived from such investments are credited as receipts under the head "XX-Interest—Interest realised on investments of Provincial balances" in the revenue section. The amounts appearing under this head on the disbursements side is the total of the amounts invested for short or long periods from time to time during the course of the year, and on receipts side the total amounts realised on maturity (less the discount earned or interest derived therefrom) during the year.

433. The head "Departmental Adjusting Account" is intended for recording the provisional adjustments of departmental receipts and payments and inter-departmental transfers.

434. The head "Recoveries of service payments" is intended for recording the recoveries made in the course of audit before they are finally brought to account.

CHEQUES AND BILLS.

Receipts.

Pages 19 & 731, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Pre-Audit Cheques	12,08,57	8,00,00	14,20,00	14,00,00
Departmental Cheques	2,13,55	2,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
Total ..	14,22,12	10,00,00	16,20,00	16,00,00
Disbursements				
Pre-Audit Cheques	12,04,84	8,00,00	14,40,00	14,00,00
Departmental Cheques	2,15,29	2,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
Total ..	14,20,13	10,00,00	16,40,00	16,00,00

435. The disbursement side of this account includes debits of the following transactions :—

(i) Cheques issued in payment of bills at the pre-audit counters of the Accountant General's Office.

(ii) Departmental cheques in the case of officers of departments authorised to draw money on cheques, rendering account to the Accountant General.

(iii) When these transactions are passed on to the service or other heads concerned, this head is cleared by a credit on the receipt side. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursement sides, are framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

Departmental and Similar Accounts.

Pages 92 & 731, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
Receipts	7,37	2,00	6,00	6,00
Disbursements	8,03	2,00	6,00	6,00

436. Under this head are debited the monthly cash balances held by departmental officers in the Forest, Excise and Public Works Departments outside the generally available cash balances. Credit is taken under this head when the cash balances are cleared in the accounts of subsequent months. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursements sides, are framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

LOANS AND ADVANCES BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

(1) Repayment of Loans given to Presidency Corporations.

Receipts.

Page 92, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(a) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of the loans given to it for improvement purposes and included in the consolidated debt	6,00	6,21	6,21	6,42
(b) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of other loans ..	67,51	70,88	70,88	73,37
	73,51	77,09	77,09	79,79

437. The loans advanced to the Bombay Municipality have been divided for purposes of repayment into four classes viz.(*i*) loans utilised for improvement purposes, granted to the late Improvement Trust, (*ii*) those utilised for general purposes, (*iii*) loans for development purposes and (*iv*) loan for the construction of the Vihar Lake and Water Works. The outstandings on 31st March 1937 of loans advanced in 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1935-36 under (*i*) have been included in the consolidated debt referred to in paragraph 103 (8) under " 22, Interest on debt and other obligations " and are being repaid by the Bombay Municipality in equated half-yearly instalments over 44 years from 1937-38. The other loans under (*i*) are being paid by fixedinstalments of principal spread over 30 years with accrued interest on the outstanding amounts. The Municipality is repaying (*ii*) by equated annual instalments of principal and interest over 30 years. The loans under (*iii*) for development purposes were taken by the Municipality in 1923-24 and 1924-25. In both cases it repaid on 2nd April 1929 the accumulations in the sinking funds maintained by it. The balance of the 1923-24 loans outstanding at the beginning of 1934-35 is being repaid by equated annual instalments of principal and interest spread over a total period of 30 years the last instalment being payable on 31st March 1954. The balance of the 1924-25 loans is being repaid by equated annual instalments of principal and interest spread over 30 years from 1929-30. The loan of 82,67 advanced in 1935-36 to liquidate the portion of the Bombay Development Loan outstanding with the Bombay Municipality is being repaid by equated instalments of principal and interest spread over 15 years. The loan under (*iv*) was given by the Central Government, but the amount of 13,30 outstanding on 31st March 1937 has been transferred to this Government on that date. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of 9 with interest for a period of sixty years beginning from 1893.

(2) Loans To Government Servants.

Advances and Recoveries.

Pages 92 & 731, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.		Budget Estimate, 1949-1950.		Revised Estimate, 1949-50.		Budget Estimate, 1950-51.	
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.
Loans to Government servants.	4,20	1,65	3,89	1,03	3,36	2,01	3,36	1,49

438. The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate under advances is due to lesser demands for advances for the purchase of motor vehicles from Government servants. The revised estimate under recoveries is based on the basis of progress of actuals.

(3) Advances to Cultivators, Local Bodies and Other Advances and Recoveries.

Pages 22 and 751, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1948-49.		Budget Estimate, 1949-50.		Revised Estimate, 1949-50.		Budget Estimate, 1950-51.	
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.
1. Loans to Municipalities, district and other Local Fund Committees for public works ..	8,41	2,24	2,00	2,01	10,87	1,43	..	1,12
2. Loans and Advances in connection with Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	..	..	1,85,98	..	5,04,36	..	3,99,07	....
3. Loans to land holders and other notabilities ..	..	18	..	22	22	25	..	20
4. Loans to Cultivators ..	3,44,76	1,00,32	1,70,05	1,01,55	5,38,04	1,50,47	1,50,00	1,50,38
5. Loans through Co-operative Societies Bank ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
6. Loans for the purposes of Co-operative Societies Act	43	24	10	10	17,00	8,10	1,00	3,15
7. Loans to Co-operative Multipurpose Societies ..	2,05	..	25	1	50	5	2,00	5
8. Loans to non-agriculturists in flood affected areas ..	3,05	14	..	10	4,37	50	..	10
9. Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies ..	6,45	6	..	6	..	6	..	6
10. Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in floods affected areas ..	..	..	..	..	3,00	..	..	....
11. Loans under the State-aided Building Scheme ..	19	46	..	53	..	44	..	16
12. Loans for Development of Fisheries ..	2,06	90	5,90	1,50	5,90	1,00	4,00	1,75
13. Loans to other Small Industries ..	6,24	55	20,00	50	10,00	22	10,00	60
14. Loans for establishment of grain depots ..	7	8	20	37	..	29	20	26
15. Loans to subsidized medical practitioners ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	....
16. Advances in connection with relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons ..	11,20	..	13,77	..	1,96,17	35	34,25	3,90
17. Loans to Cottage Industries	5,09	2,55	1,55	50	10,00	1,15	10,00	1,50
18. Other Miscellaneous Loans ..			2,87	50	52,83	92	7,95	12
19. Advances to sufferers in riots following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and in Cyclone ..	21,14	..	..	..	8,00	12,00	....	....
Total ..	4,17,26	1,07,72	4,02,80	1,07,95	12,71,26	1,77,23	6,18,50	1,63,32

439. 1. *Loans to Municipalities, district and other Local Fund Committees for Public Works.*—The provision of 10,87 in the current year's revised estimate of advances is on account of 2,00 to Islampur Municipality, 60 to Bandra Municipality, 25 to Nasik Municipality, 14 to Dharwar Municipality, 22 to Navalgund Municipality, 41 to Mehmedabad Municipality, 1,20 to District Local Board, Ahmedabad, 1,05 to Agricultural Produce Market Committees and 5,00 for loans to local bodies for financing the capital cost of water supply works in the merged areas of Baroda State. The next year's budget estimate under recoveries includes repayment of 1,05 by Municipalities and 6 by Agricultural Produce Market Committees.

2. *Loans and Advances in connection with Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—For explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

3. *Loans to Landholders and other Notabilities.*—The current year's revised estimate includes advances to Sárarjam Estate, Hubli; and recoveries from the Thakore of Amot, Sardar L. N. Helikar and Kumar Saheb Pratapsinhji. Next year's revised estimate includes recoveries from Sheth Manekla Parshotamdas in addition to the recoveries from persons mentioned above.

4. *Loans to Cultivators.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger demands for tagai advances from cultivators, demand for tagai advances from cultivators in merged state areas and tagai advances in connection with potato cultivation scheme, mixed manure scheme and relief to cultivators for distress caused by Cyclone.

6. *Loans for the purposes of Co-operative Societies Act.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates under advances and recoveries is on account of temporary advances granted to Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank. These advances are repayable during the current financial year. The current year's revised estimate under advances also includes advances to co-operative societies in connection with Lift Irrigation Scheme. A portion of latter advances is expected to be recovered during the financial year 1950-51.

7. *Loans to Co-operative Multipurpose Societies.*—Increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of provision for advances to Co-operative Societies for building warehouses under the Warehouses Act.

8. *Loans to Non-agriculturists in flood affected areas.*—The current year's revised estimate under advances includes provision of loans to sufferers of heavy rain in Bijapur and Sholapur and of loans to sufferers of cyclone.

10. *Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in flood affected areas.*—The provision of 3,00 in the current year's revised estimate of advances is on account of the scheme sanctioned by the Government in order to enable the victims of the flood affected areas in Ahmednagar District to construct houses through the agency of Co-operative Housing Societies.

12. *Loans for Development of Fisheries.*—The next year's budget estimate under advances includes 1,30 on account of loans in connection with the Post-War Scheme of establishment of ice plant, etc., as against a provision of 3,20 in the current year's revised estimate.

13. *Loans to other Small Industries.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate under advances is due to lesser demand for loans under State-Aid to Industries Rules.

16. *Advances in connection with relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is on account of a large demand from displaced persons for loans for Crafts, etc., and for construction of houses. The loans will be given from the advances to be granted by the Government of India to this Government for the purpose.

17. *Loans to Cottage Industries.*—Increase in the current year's revised estimate and next year budget estimate is on account of increased demands from trained artisans for the purchase of tools and appliances through Co-operative Societies of artisans.

18. *Other Miscellaneous Loans.*—In addition to several small advances the current year's revised estimate includes following advances :—

4,50	Advances in connection with the scheme for conversion of night soil into manure.
1,00	Advances in connection with the scheme for financial assistance to small-scale dairy farmers.
20,00	Advances to Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills at Kolhapur.
12,00	Loans in connection with the scheme for cultivation of waste lands.
15,00	Guarantee sum to Bagalkot Cement Company.

Next year's budget estimate under Advance includes a provision of 7,93 for loans in connection with the scheme for cultivation of waste lands.

19. Current year's revised estimates under recoveries and advances are based on the progress of actuals.

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REMITTANCES.

Receipts.

Page 92, Civil Budget Estimate.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(a) Other local remittances—				
Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering account to the same Accountant General	65,76,23	53,00,00	80,00,00	81,50,00
(b) Remittances by Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	2,33,35	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,50,00
(d) Adjustment Account with Railways	62,59	60,00	60,00	65,00
(e) Inter-Provincial Suspense Account	—12,59	40,00	8,00	12,00
(f) Reserve Bank of India Remittances	39,27,43	35,00,00	42,00,00	44,00,00
Total ...	1,07,86,99	93,00,00	1,24,18,00	1,28,77,00

Disbursements.

Page 731, Civil Budget Estimate.

——	Accounts, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Budget Estimate, 1950-51.
(a) Other local remittances—				
Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering account to the same Accountant General	65,25,97	53,00,00	80,30,00	81,50,00
(b) Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	2,21,17	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,50,00
(c) Adjusting account with Railways	60,49	60,00	60,00	65,00
(d) Inter-Provincial Suspense Account	—12,39	40,00	8,00	12,00
(e) Reserve Bank of India Remittances	39,36,72	35,00,00	42,00,00	44,00,00
Total ...	1,07,31,96	93,00,00	1,24,48,00	1,28,77,00

440. The estimates under this, both on the receipts and disbursements sides, are framed on the basis of current actuals.

Item (a) relates to cash remittances between treasuries, excise remittances, forest remittances, Public Works remittances, transfers between Public Works Officers and miscellaneous remittances.

Items (b) and (d) are intended for recording remittance transactions on behalf of Central and other State Governments.

Item (c) has been opened with a view to recording the transactions of the Railway Department separately from other transactions of the Central Government. Prior to the 1st April 1939 these transactions were adjusted under the head "Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments."

Transactions relating to supply bills—local and foreign—and remittance transfer receipts were being recorded under item (e).

STATEMENT OF NEW ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET FOR 1950-51 (EXCLUDING NEW ITEMS PERTAINING TO POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME).

Mo-r Bk H 2003—20e

7, LAND REVENUE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 1. Scheme for the construction of village chavdis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 1,40,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, 1,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,, 1,40,000

Remarks.—During the Collectors' conference convened in July 1948, it was brought to the notice of Government that the position in respect of the village chavdis in this state was not satisfactory and it was therefore necessary to undertake a programme for construction of chavdis. Accordingly the question of constructing village chavdis was discussed in the conference and it was suggested to Government that an adequate annual grant should be provided by Government to encourage the construction of chavdis by the village panchayats and villagers. Government accepted this suggestion and has now decided to place the following amounts for the purpose at the disposal of the Commissioners for being distributed among the Collectors in their respective divisions.

	Rs.
Commissioner, Northern Division	65,000
Commissioner, Central Division	45,000
Commissioner, Southern Division	30,000
Total ...	1,40,000

It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,40,000 in the next year's budget.

ITEM 2. Appointment of temporary additional staff for detecting unauthorised non-agricultural use of agricultural lands and breaches of non-agricultural use authorisation in the Bombay Suburban District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 13,630	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, 13,630	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,, *Nil.*

Remarks.—The Bombay Suburban District is mainly an urban district and has its importance on account of its situation near the city of Bombay. Since the constitution of this district in 1920, there has been a regular tendency on the part of the holders of lands to convert agricultural lands into non-agricultural holdings without the permission of proper Government authority and to commit breaches in the terms of the non-agricultural agreements. This tendency has ever been on the increase and with the present revenue staff of the district which is absolutely necessary for the normal work, it is not possible to check and detect unauthorised non-agricultural use of agricultural lands and breaches of non-agricultural use authorisation in the Bombay Suburban District properly and adequately. In order, therefore, to take up a systematic review work and to deal with the cases of the type, mentioned above, adequately and expeditiously an additional establishment of 1 Mamlatdar, 1 Aval Karkun, 2 surveyors, 2 survey coolies and 2 peons is proposed to be entertained for a period of one year in the first instance. The estimated cost of the establishment per annum is as shown below :—

	Cost Rs.
(1) *Pay of Establishment*—	
1 Mamlatdar in the grade of Rs. 250—15—325	3,000
1 Aval Karkun in the grade of Rs. 140—8—220	1,680
2 Surveyors in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	1,800
2 Survey Coolies in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	840
2 Peons in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	840
Total, Pay of establishment ...	8,160

7, LAND REVENUE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

	Cons. Rs.
(2) *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
(*a*) Dearness Allowance—	
1 Mamlatdar at the rate of Rs. 60 per mensem	720
1 Aval Karkun at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem	600
2 Surveyors at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem	1,080
2 Survey coolies at the rate of Rs. 35 per mensem	840
2 Peons at the rate of Rs. 35 per mensem	840
(*b*) Compensatory Allowance—	
1 Mamlatdar at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem	600
(*c*) House-Rent Allowance—	
2 peons and 2 survey coolies at the rate of Rs. 6 per mensem	288
(*d*) Travelling Allowance—Ordinary	50
(*e*) Conveyance Allowance—	
1 Mamlatdar at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem	600
1 Aval Karkun at the rate of Rs. 26 per mensem	312
2 Surveyors at the rate of Rs. 26 per mensem	624
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	6,554
(3) *Contingencies*—	
Cost of season tickets to 2 survey coolies and 2 peons	135
Total, Contingencies ...	135
Grand Total ...	14,849
i.e.,	15,000 in round figures.

Provision required for the next year for 11 months is Rs. 13,630.

		Rs.
Grand Total—7 ,Land Revenue	Recurrent ...	1,53,630
	Non-recurrent.	*Nil.*
	Total ...	1,53,630

8, PROVINCIAL EXCISE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

ITEM 3. Provision on account of the creation of four posts of Superintendent of Excise, in Class II Service in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 for the districts of Broach, Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar and West Khandesh.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	22,800
Total	..	.. „	22,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In consequence of the intensification of the prohibition measures in the whole of the Province (including the merged states) it was found that the existing charges of the Superintendents of Excise were too unwieldy to be managed efficiently. Government therefore considered it administratively necessary to re-organise the entire Excise Department and to reduce the excise charges to one district each. Accordingly it was decided that each district should be in charge of a Superintendent who should be a class II officer except in the heavy and important charges of (1) Bombay, (2) Ahmedabad, (3) Poona and (4) Sholapur, which should be in charge of class I officers. This proposal involves the creation of 4 additional posts of Superintendent of Excise in class II for the districts of Broach, Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar and West Khandesh. The annual expenditure on this account will be Rs. 22,800 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers (4 Superintendents of Excise)	10,560
Dearness allowance	2,880
Permanent Travelling Allowance	9,360
Total	22,800

It is proposed to sanction the above staff, temporarily, for a period of one year. The total provision for the year 1950-51 is Rs. 22,800 (recurring).

ITEM 4. Provision on account of expenditure on establishment for the Propaganda Vans.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	49,252	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. „	49,252	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Provincial Prohibition Board has, with the sanction of Government purchased 21 vans fitted with projectors, generators, microphones, amplifiers, loudspeakers, films, gramophones, etc., with a view to carrying on intensive prohibition propaganda from village to village throughout the whole State.

With the merging of States, the Provincial Prohibition Board has to propagate the Prohibition Scheme in as many as 28 districts (exclusive of Dangs). Each van requires the entertainment of the staff consisting of one Driver, one Projectionist and one cleaner in the grades given below :—

Driver—Rs. 50—2—60—3—75.

Projectionist—Rs. 61—3—85.

Cleaner—Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Government has already sanctioned the necessary staff for 5 vans and similar staff is required to be sanctioned for the remaining 16 vans. It is therefore proposed to make a provision of Rs. 49,252 in the next year's budget estimates as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	27,172
Dearness Allowance	22,080
	49,252

The total provision required for the year 1950-51 is Rs. 49,252 (recurring).

8, *PROVINCIAL EXCISE* —contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

ITEM 5. Provision for a canteen under the auspices of the City Prohibition Committee at the corner of Sayaney Road and Elphinstone Road, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	52,650	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	52,650	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	

Remarks.—With a view to ameliorating the conditions of mill workers and weaning them away from drink by providing healthy refreshments at reasonable rates a canteen has been started at the corner of Sayaney Road and Elphinstone Road under the auspices of the City Prohibition Committee from 21st August 1949. The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board has given the free services of its staff from some time and has promised all co-operation in running the canteen. To begin with, the following staff has been appointed :—

1 Cook on a basic salary of Rs. 55 per mensem plus two free meals or As. 12 in lieu thereof.

2 Assistant Cooks on a basic salary of Rs. 40 per mensem each plus 2 free meals or As. 12 in lieu thereof.

3 Order boys on a basic salary of Rs. 30 per mensem plus 2 meals or As. 12 in lieu thereof.

2 Table boys on a basic salary of Rs. 25 per mensem plus 2 free meals or As. 12 in lieu thereof.

1 Cleaner on a basic salary of Rs. 20 per mensem plus two meals or As. 12 in lieu thereof.

The expenditure on the above staff is estimated at Rs. 6,000 per annum. In addition it is necessary to appoint one Manager and two Assistant Managers on Rs. 80 and 50 per mensem respectively plus free meals when the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board withdraws its staff. The expenditure on this staff will be Rs. 3,550 per annum. The annual recurrent expenditure on staff will be Rs. 9,550 plus Rs. 2,100 for rent and Rs. 1,000 on Electricity and Sundry bills, i.e., a total of Rs. 12,650 per annum. The annual expenditure on raw materials has been estimated at Rs. 40,000 bringing the total annual expenditure to Rs. 52,650. As against this expenditure the canteen is expected to yield about Rs. 54,000 per annum by sale proceeds and Rs. 1,800 by way of rent bringing a net profit of Rs. 3,150 per annum.

The proposal is to be reviewed after six months.

			Rs.
Grand Total—8, Provincial Excise ...	Recurrent	...	1,01,902
	Non-recurrent	...	22,800
	Total	...	1,24,702

12, CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 6. Increase in Grade IV establishment of the Motor Vehicles Department.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	20,580	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	20,580	Recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Additional executive and clerical staff has been sanctioned in the Motor Vehicles Department from time to time in order to cope with the increased work in the offices of the Provincial Transport Officer and Regional Transport Officers. IV Grade establishment has, however, not been proportionately increased to meet the minimum requirements of the increased staff. Besides, the existing strength of this establishment in the offices concerned is lower than the standard strength sanctioned for Government offices. In view of this, and the increased volume of work both clerical and executive, it is proposed to sanction increased Grade IV establishment as shown below, for a period of one year in the first instance.

Provincial Transport Office, Bombay.

Five peons in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40.

Regional Transport Office, Bombay.

Four peons in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40.

Regional Transport Office, Ahmedabad.

Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Regional Transport Office, Poona.

Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Regional Transport Office, Belgaum.

Four peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Regional Transport Office, Thana.

One naik in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.

Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Sub-Offices.

Ratnagiri ...
Dhulia ...
Jalgaon ...
Ahmednagar... } One peon each in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

The extra expenditure involved on account of the proposal mentioned above is as follows:—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	9,660
Dearness Allowance	10,920
Total ...	20,580

Grand Total—12, Charges on account of Motor Vehicle Acts ...	Recurrent ...	20,580
	Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	20,580

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25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 7. Making the post of the Director of Archives, Bombay, permanent.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... „	10,164

Remarks.—Government created temporarily in July 1947 a post of the Director of Archives, Bombay, in the Secretariat Record Office, Bombay, with a view to putting the scheme of the reorganisation of the Secretariat Record Office on a sound basis. The pay scale attached to the post is Rs. 500—25—700—E.B.—50—1,150. The Director is not only in the charge of the Secretariat records but his jurisdiction has been recently extended to whole of the State thus putting him virtually in charge of all Government records except those in the Alienation Office, Poona, which is in the charge of the Commissioner, Central Division. The Director is however in charge of the research, preservation and publication of the Alienation Records. As the Secretariat Record Office in the process of its reorganisation is beginning to function as the archival centre for the province and as its functions are accordingly gradually increasing, the need to keep it permanently in charge of a separate officer of outstanding archival experience has become inevitable. Government has, therefore, decided to place the post of the Director of Archives, Bombay, the average annual cost of which is Rs. 10,164 on a permanent footing.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. V. L. MEHTA.

ITEM 8. Creation of a temporary branch in the Finance Department for revising the Financial Publications.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	13,440	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. „	13,440	Ultimate annual recurrent		.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—A revision of the Financial Publications of this Government, especially Financial Rules, Treasury Orders, Bombay Civil Services Rules, and Manuals of Financial Powers and Contingencies, has long been due on account of the various additions and amendments made to them in the course of the last few years. Copies of these publications are also out of stock. Offices created in recent years as well as many offices in the State areas integrated with this Province have had to work without these essential publications. Demands from these offices are being temporarily met by reprinting these publications. It is, therefore, proposed to revise all the Financial Publications after taking into account the provisions of the new Constitution. The work involved is whole time and has to be completed expeditiously. It cannot be entrusted to any of the existing branches in the Finance Department. It is, therefore, proposed to create a temporary branch with the normal strength of one Superintendent, one Senior Assistant, two Junior Assistants and one clerk, for a period of one year in the first instance. The cost involved in the proposal comes to Rs. 13,440 as shown below.

C—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments—K—Civil Secretariat—Finance Department.

Pay—

	Rs.	
One Junior Superintendent on the scale of Rs. 320—20—440	320	per mensem.
One Senior Assistant on the scale of Rs. 210—15—300	210	„ „
Two Junior Assistants on the scale of Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250 ..	240	„ „
One clerk on the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220	75	„ „
Total ...	845	„ „
Dearness Allowance	275	„ „
Grand Total ...	1,120	„ „
or	13,440	per annum.

25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 9. Making permanent certain temporary posts in the Oriental Translator's office.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	8,730

Remarks.—A number of posts were sanctioned on a temporary basis to cope with the increase in work in the O. T.'s office. The posts mentioned below were added to the establishment from time to time since 1942 and have been continued on a temporary basis till the 28th February 1950. This increase in work in O. T.'s office shows no sign of abatement and in fact it appears that the work will continue to increase still further on account of the merger of the Deccan States and also the recently merged states, viz. Kolhapur and Baroda. Government is now convinced that the amount of work in the O. T.'s office is not likely to decrease and as such the staff mentioned below will be required permanently. It is accordingly proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts which are of 5 years' standing, with effect from the 1st April 1950.

2. The average expenditure on account of this proposal is Rs. 8,730 as follows :—

Nature of post and particulars of item.	Annual average cost.
	Rs.
4 Junior Translators (120—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	6,846
1 Clerk (Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—8—220)	1,020
1 Peon (Rs. 35—½—40)	432
1 Hamal (Rs. 35—½—40)	432
	8,730

ITEM 10. Making permanent some of the staff attached to the Rural Broadcasting Section of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual cost ...	... ,,	66,888

Remarks.—The scheme of Rural Broadcasting was inaugurated in 1943. Out of the 800 radio sets sanctioned by Government, 611 sets are at present in operation. Government has sanctioned 225 additional sets for the current year. The scheme has immense propaganda value and there is no doubt that it will expand further. The staff engaged for this work is at present temporary. It is essential that some of the posts should be made permanent, so as to give more confidence to the existing members and to attract well qualified technicians who are very reluctant to apply for the temporary posts. It is proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts which are of 5 years' standing :—

Name of post.	Scale of pay.	Average annual cost.
		Rs.
Pay of Officers—		
1. Engineer-in-charge	Rs. 500—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.	11,196
	Total ..	11,196
Pay of Establishment—		
2. Assistant Engineers	(1) Rs. 355—15—400—E.B.—20—500.	5,604
Technical Assistants	(4) Rs. 220—15—340 ..	14,208
Supervisors	(10) Rs. 150—10—220—E. B.—10—270.	26,520
Head Mechanic	(1) Rs. 100—5—150 .	1,572
Clerks	(2) Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—8—220.	3,360
Typist	(1) Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220	1,680
Storekeeper	(1) Rs. 75—5—140 ..	1,380
Peons (office)	(3) Rs. 35—½—40 ..	1,368
	Total ..	55,692
	Grand Total ..	66,888

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 11. Continuation of Niphad Prant in Nasik District as a permanent measure.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	„	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	„	16,943

Remarks.—In order to deal satisfactorily with the problems connected with food supply and post-war reconstruction, Government created the third Prant of Niphad in Nasik District for a period from 2nd November 1943 to 29th February 1944 in the first instance. Accordingly the following additional establishment was sanctioned for the new Prant :—

(*a*) One post of Deputy Collector in the scale of Rs. 300—20—420—E.B.—20—480—E.B.—20—520 *plus* such allowances as are admissible in respect of that post under the rules.
(*b*) One Shirastedar in the grade of Rs. 80—5/2—95.
(*c*) Three Clerks in the scale of Rs. 25—5/2—55.
(*d*) Three peons on Rs. 13 per mensem each. Thereafter a post of clerk and a post of a Naik were also sanctioned for the new Prant.

Government has since continued this Prant from year to year up to 28th February 1950. Though the war is over, the work in the Prant Office in connection with procurement, distribution and supply schemes has in no way decreased. On the contrary owing to Tenancy legislation and other ameliorative measure the work has actually increased. Government is now convinced that the new Prant is essential for administrative as well as public convenience. Having regard to the general increase in the work and as the present arrangement is conducive to the public convenience, it is proposed to continue the Prant as a permanent measure with effect from 1st March 1950. The following staff is also proposed to be continued permanently from the same date. The ultimate annual recurrent cost of the proposal will amount to Rs. 16,943 as detailed below :

Prant Office, Niphad.

	Average cost.
	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
(*i*) One post of Deputy Collector in the scale of Rs. 350—30—500—E.B.—30—650. 533 × 12 = 6,396	6,396
	6,396
Pay of Establishment—	
(*i*) One Shirastedar in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140. 130 × 12 = 1,560	1,560
(*ii*) Three Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. 82 × 12 × 3 = 2,952	2,952
(*iii*) One Naik in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45. 41 × 12 = 492	492
(*iv*) Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35. 3 × 33 × 12 = 1,188	1,188
	6,192
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
(*i*) Tentage Allowance to Deputy Collector Rs. 11-2a. ×12=134	134
(*ii*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to Deputy Collector 238 × 12 = 2,856	2,856
(*iii*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to Shirastedar. 35 × 12 = 420	420
(*iv*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to 4 Clerks at Rs. 26-4 as. each. 26-4 × 12 × 3 = 245	945
Total ..	4,355

25, General Administration.

	Cost.
	Rs.
(*i*) Pay of Officers	6,396
(*ii*) Pay of Establishment	6,192
(*iii*) Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	4,355
Ultimate annual recurrent cost to Government ..	16,943

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 12. Continuance of Rahuri Prant in Ahmednagar District as a permanent measure.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,	16,451

Remarks.—In order to deal satisfactorily with the problems connected with food supply and post-war reconstruction, Government created the third prant of Rahuri in Ahmednagar District for a period from 27th November 1943 to 29th February 1944 in the first instance. Accordingly the following additional establishment was sanctioned for the new Prant :—

(*a*) One post of Deputy Collector in the scale of Rs. 300—20—420—E.B.—20—480—E.B.—20—520 *plus* such allowances as are admissible in respect of that post under the rules.

(*b*) One Shirastedar in the grade of Rs. 80—5/2—95.

(*c*) Three Clerks in the scale of Rs. 25—5/2—55.

(*d*) Three peons on Rs. 13 per mensem each. Thereafter a post of Naik was also sanctioned for the new Prant.

Government has since continued this Prant from year to year upto 28th February 1950. Though the war is over, the work in the Prant Office in connection with procurement, distribution and supply Schemes has in no way decreased. On the contrary owing to Tenancy legislation and other ameliorative measures the work has actually increased. Government is now convinced that the new Prant is essential for administrative as well as public convenience. Having regard to the general increase in the work and as the present arrangement is conducive to the public convenience, it is proposed to continue the Prant as a permanent measure with effect from 1st March 1950. The following staff is also proposed to be continued permanently from the same date. The ultimate annual recurrent cost of the proposal will amount to Rs. 16,451 as detailed below :—

Prant Office, Rahuri—

	Average Cost. Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
(*i*) One post of Deputy Collector in the scale of Rs. 350—30—500—E.B.—30—650. 533 × 12=6,396	6,396
Total ..	6,396
Pay of Establishment—	
(*i*) One Shirastedar in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140. 130 × 12=1,560	1,560
(*ii*) Three Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. 82 × 12 × 3=2,952	2,952
(*iii*) Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35. 3 × 33 × 12=1,188	1,188
Total ..	5,700
Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—	
(*i*) Tantage Allowance to Deputy Collector— Rs. 11—2as. × 12=134	134
(*ii*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to Deputy Collector— 238 × 12=2856	2,856
(*iii*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to Shirastedar— 35 × 12=420	420
(*iv*) Permanent Travelling Allowance to 3 Clerks— Rs. 26-4 as. × 12=945	945
Total	4,355

25, General Administration—

	Cost. Rs.
(*i*) Pay of Officers	6,396
(*ii*) Pay of Establishment	5,700
(*iii*) Allowance and Honoraria etc.	4,355
Ultimate annual recurrent cost to Government	16,451

25, *GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 13. Entertainment of three Legal Assistants borne on the cadre of the Legal Department.

Recurrent ..	.. Rs.	5,910	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ..	.. „	5,910	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In paragraph 98 of its Report the Administrative Enquiry Committee has recommended that three posts of Legal Assistants borne on the cadre of the Legal Department should be created each in Revenue, Home and Health and Local Government Departments. Government has accepted the Administrative Enquiry Committee's recommendation. It is therefore proposed to create these posts for a period of one year in the first instance for the financial year 1950-51. The cost of the proposal for the year 1950-51 will be as follows :—

Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.
3 Legal Assistants (120—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	4,260
Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness Allowance	1,650
Total ..	5,910

ITEM 14. Continuance of Khalapur Taluka in Kolaba District as a permanent measure.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	.. „	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	13,146

Remarks.—With a view to facilitating efficient administration of certain heavy talukas of the Kolaba District, Government considered it expedient to adjust the boundaries of talukas of Karjat, Pen and Panvel in Kolaba District and to create a new taluka called the Khalapur Taluka for a period of two years in the first instance with effect from 1st August 1945. Accordingly the following staff was sanctioned for this new taluka for a period coterminous with the period of the taluka :—

1 Mamlatdar in the grade of Rs. 200—15/2—260.

1 Aval Karkun in the grade of Rs. 80—5/2—95.

2 Clerks in the grade of 60—5/2—75.

2 Circle Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 25—5/2—55.

3 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 25—5/2—55.

11 Peons.

Government has continued this taluka and the staff from time to time upto 28th February 1950. Though the war is over the work in the Taluka Office has in no way decreased. On the contrary owing to the Tenancy Legislation and such other ameliorative measures introduced by Government the work has actually increased. Government is thus convinced that the new taluka is essential for administrative as well as public convenience. It is therefore, proposed to continue the Khalapur Taluka permanently with effect from 1st March 1950. It is proposed to make the following posts only permanent with effect from 1st March 1950 :—

1 Mamlatdar.

1 Aval Karkun.

2 Clerks.

1 Naik.

6 Peons.

2 Circle Inspectors.

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

The Ultimate Annual Recurrent cost of the proposals will amount to Rs. 13,146 inclusive of Rs. 2,598 debitable to "7, Land Revenue" as detailed below :—

STATEMENT I.

Cost debitable to "25, General Administration".

	Rs.
Pay of officers—	
(*i*) One post of Mamlatdar in the grade of— Rs. 250—15—325 300×12=3,600	3,600
Pay of Establishment—	
(*i*) One Aval Karkun in the grade of— Rs. 100—8—140 130×12=1,560	1,560
(*ii*) Two Clerks in the grade of— Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 82×2×12=1,968	1,968
(*iii*) One Naik in the grade of— Rs. 35—1—45 42×12=504	504
(*iv*) Six Peons in the grade of— Rs. 30—1/2—35 33×6×12=2,376	2,376
	6,408
Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—	
Permanent Travelling Allowance to Mamlatdar 45 × 12 × 540	540
	540

25, General Administration—	Rs.
(*i*) Pay of officers	3,600
(*ii*) Pay of Establishment	6,408
(*iii*) Allowance, Honoraria, etc.	540
Total	10,548

STATEMENT II.

(*i*) *Pay of Establishment*— Two Circle Inspectors in the grade of— Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 82×2×12=1,968	1,968
(*ii*) *Allowance, Honoraria, etc.*— Permanent Travelling Allowance to the Circle Inspectors— Rs. 26 4 as. ×2×12=630	630
Total—7, Land Revenue	2,598

The cost under "25, General Administration" and "7, Land Revenue" taken together works at Rs. 13,146 as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of officers	3,600
Pay of Establishment— Rs. 6,408+1,968=8,376	8,376
Allowance, Honoraria etc.— Rs. 540+630=1,170	1,170
Ultimate Annual Recurrent cost to Government	13,146

Grand Total—25, General Administration	Recurrent	19,350
	Non-Recurrent	....
	Total	19,350

27, *ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.*

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 15. Opening of a Presidency Magistrate's Court at Bombay Central Station to try Railway cases on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	27,080	Non-recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	27,080	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...		,,

Remarks.—The railway staff alone institute approximately 3,000 cases in the course of a year and about an equal number of cases are instituted by the Railway Police. It is, therefore, proposed to open a special Presidency Magistrate's Court at Bombay Central Station to try Railway cases on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for a period of one year in the first instance.

The cost involved during the financial year 1950-51 will be Rs. 27,080 as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers—		
1 Presidency Magistrate in the grade of Rs. 1,000—30—1,300 (1,000 × 11)	... ...	11,000
Pay of establishment—		
1 Judicial clerk and 1 Interpreter. } in the grade of Rs. 160—10—240 (160 × 11 × 2).	... ...	3,520
5 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200. (75 × 11 × 5)	... ...	4,125
2 Peons and 1 Hamal. } in the grade of Rs. 35—1—40 (35 × 11 × 3).	... ...	1,155
1 Chaprasi in the grade of Rs. 45—1—50. (45 × 11)	... ...	495
Total	...	9,295
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		
Dearness allowance to		
1 Presidency Magistrate at 10 per cent. of his pay (100 × 11)	... ...	1,100
1 Judicial Clerk and 1 Interpreter at Rs. 55 each. (55 × 11 × 2)	... ...	1,210
5 Clerks at Rs. 45 each. (45 × 11 × 5)	... ...	2,475
2 Peons, 1 Hamal and 1 Chaprasi at Rs. 35 each. (35 × 11 × 4)	... ...	1,540
		6,325
Contingencies		460
Total Expenditure	...	27,080

ITEM 16. Permanent revival of two posts of Civil Judges (Junior Division).

Recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	...	*Nil.*
Total	...	...	*Nil.*	Ultimate Annual Recurrent		... Rs.	11,784

Remarks.—The cadre of Civil Judges (Junior Division) consisted of 112 Judges prior to 1931. In 1931-32 as a measure of economy ten of these posts were retrenched by abolishing or linking certain courts. The ten posts though retrenched were not abolished but kept vacant. Subsequently in 1934-35 with the increase of work six of the ten posts were revived permanently. In 1939 due to heavy arrears in the Districts two more posts were temporarily revived; these two posts have been continued from time to time and the present sanction expires on the 28th February 1950. The institution of suits has been on the increase with the result that arrears have piled up. On the recommendation of the High Court it is now proposed to restore the two posts permanently to the cadre of Civil Judges (Junior Division). The pay scale of the posts is Rs. 300—300—320—20—500—30—650.

27, *ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 17. Absorption of Section-writers on the Appellate Side of the High Court in Government service.

Recurrent	Rs.	13,680	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	13,680	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,	10,080

Remarks.—The Section-writers on the Appellate Side of the High Court are at present being paid from their earnings received from the parties and they are not considered as Government servants. They are therefore not entitled to the privileges which Government servants enjoy. The Section-writers on the Original Side of the High Court were absorbed into Government service in 1942, while the section-writers in the mofussil were absorbed into Government service in 1948. The High Court therefore recommended that section-writers on the Appellate Side of the High Court should also be absorbed into Government service and that six posts of section-writers in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—Efficiency Bar—8—220 should be created for the purpose. Government has accepted the recommendation of the High Court and has decided to sanction six posts of section-writers in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—Efficiency Bar—8—220 and to absorb the existing section-writers in those posts. It is estimated that an expenditure of about Rs. 10,080 under "Pay of Establishment" and Rs. 3,600 under "Dearness Allowance" will be incurred during the financial year 1950-51.

ITEM 18. Making permanent three posts of Judges in the Bombay City Civil and Sessions Court.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	,,	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,	72,000

Remarks.—The Bombay City Civil and Sessions Court was established on the 16th August 1948. Four posts of Judges (including the Principal Judge) were created for the Court. The post of Principal Judge is permanent and the remaining three posts are temporary, having been created for a period of one year in the first instance. The Principal Judge assumed charge of his appointment on the 16th August 1948 and the remaining Judges on the 1st September 1948. The work in the Court has steadily increased with the result that it has become necessary not only to continue the three temporary posts of Judges up to the 28th February 1950, but also to sanction one more post of Judge for a period of one year in the first instance. Judging from the working of the Court, during the past year, it seems that four Judges (including the Principal Judge) is the barest minimum required for the proper working of the Court. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent, with effect from the 1st March 1950, the three posts of Judges which have been continued further upto the 28th February 1950. The average annual cost of the proposal comes to Rs. 72,000 (recurrent) as shown below :—

Pay of Officers—

3 Judges on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem each ...	Rs.	72,000

ITEM 19. Making permanent four posts of Presidency Magistrates.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	,,	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,	1,13,284

Remarks.—There are at present 23 posts of Presidency Magistrates in Bombay City and Greater Bombay. Of these, fourteen are permanent and nine temporary.

The quantum of work in seven (excluding the two which will be considered separately) out of the nine Courts is on a par with that of the rest of the permanent Courts in Bombay. Government has, therefore, decided that 4 posts of Presidency Magistrates out of the said seven should be made *permanent*, with effect from the 1st March 1950. The average annual cost of the proposal comes to Rs. 1,13,284 (recurrent) as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
4 Presidency Magistrates in the grade of Rs. 1,000—30—1,300	56,784
Pay of Establishment—	
4 Judicial Clerks in the grade of Rs. 160—10—240	10,368
4 Interpreters in the grade of Rs. 160—10—240	10,368
18 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	28,296
7 Peons in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	5,016
4 Hamals in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	
4 Chaprasis in the grade of Rs. 45—1—50	2,452
Grand Total ..	1,13,284

Grand Total—27, Administration of Justice ...	Recurrent	...	40,760
	Non-recurrent	...	....
	Total	...	40,760

28, JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 20. Installation of power-looms in the Ahmedabad Central Prison.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 1,42,476	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. 50,070
Total	...	... ,, 1,92,546	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,, 1,93,190

Remarks.—The Jail Reforms Committee appointed by Government in September 1946 recommended *inter alia* the installation of power-looms in Jail Factories. The recommendation was accepted by Government and the Inspector General of Prisons was requested to prepare a detailed scheme in this connection. The Inspector General of Prisons in consultation with the Director of Industries, Bombay, submitted a scheme for the introduction of power-looms in the four Central Prisons at Yeravda, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Nasik Road and the three District Institutions, viz. the Arthur Road Prison, Bombay, the Thana District Prison and the Borstal School, Dharwar. Government administratively approved the scheme. The scheme envisaged starting of a power-loom factory with 12 power-looms at each of the four Central Prisons and with 4 power-looms at each of the three District Institutions. Government has, however, now decided to start a power-loom factory only at one Prison, viz. Ahmedabad Central Prison. The scheme is not only self-supporting, but is expected to be profit-yielding also. Apart from improving the production of textiles in the Jail and making it more paying, the scheme will provide training to prisoners in the operation of power-looms, etc., so that they could readily get work in mills on release. The provision required on account of the staff proposed to be sanctioned and on account of the power-looms, etc., for the scheme during the year 1950–51 is as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Jobber at Rs. 100 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 100—4—120—5—160	1,100
1 Godown-Keeper at Rs. 46 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 ...	506
Total ...	1,606
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Jobber at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
1 Godown-Keeper at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
Total ...	990
Contingencies—	
Recurring—	
Yarn	1,20,000
Chemicals	4,000
Wages to convicts	2,880
Electric charges	4,000
Unforeseen expenditure	2,000
Tools and Plants (spares and accessories)	7,000
Total ...	1,39,880
Non-recurring—	
Tools and Plants (12 power-looms at Rs. 1,100 each, 3 Dobbies at Rs. 450 each, 15 Motors at Rs. 250 each, 5 Assorted Machines at Rs. 3,654 each)	36,570
Petty construction to Jail buildings (Machine foundation, bolts for foundations, Grouting, erection of A. C. Motors, etc.)	1,500
Unforeseen expenditure (Transport, Electric Service, etc.)	12,000
Total ...	50,070
Grand Total ...	1,92,546

28, JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 21. Starting of a leather factory at the Yeravda Central Prison.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs. 2,22,038	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs. 70,000
Total	..	.. „ 2,92,038	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „ 2,27,072

Remarks.—The Jail Reforms Committee appointed by Government in September 1946 made a recommendation *inter alia* for the erection of one leather factory in one of the Jails, to be equipped with modern machinery and providing both manufacture and training. The Director of Industries was requested to consider the question of starting a leather factory on the lines of the recommendation of the Committee at the Yeravda Central Prison, and to submit a detailed scheme, regarding the type of leather goods, which could be manufactured, the machinery and equipment, the staff, the provision for training etc. The Director of Industries accordingly submitted a detailed scheme. The Inspector General of Prisons scrutinised the scheme and suggested modifications to it to a certain extent. Government accorded administrative approval to the scheme as modified by the Inspector General of Prisons. It is now proposed to start the leather factory at the Y. C. Prison from the 1st April 1950. The machinery proposed to be installed is the minimum required for an economic unit and is capable of producing 200 pairs of chappals per day. The scheme is not only self-supporting, but is expected to be profit-yielding also. Apart from this, the scheme has an additional attraction of employing and training prisoners who will be able to earn a living as skilled men on release. The provision required on account of the staff proposed to be sanctioned and on account of the machinery, etc., for the scheme during the year 1950-51 is as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Manager at Rs. 270 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 270—10—300—15—390	2,970
6 Mistries at Rs. 72 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 72—4—100	4,752
1 Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130	506
1 Store-Keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130	506
Total ..	8,734
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Manager at Rs. 60 per mensem	660
6 Mistries at Rs. 45 per mensem each	2,970
1 Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
1 Store-Keeper at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
Total ..	3,620
Contingencies—	
Recurring—	
Tools and Plants	3,784
Raw Materials (Leather)	1,98,860
Electric Power	2,000
Convict Labour	5,040
Total ..	2,09,684
Total—Recurring ..	2,22,038
Non-recurring—	
Petty constructions to buildings and Electric installation charges	23,000
Tools and Plants (Machines, Hand tools, Work benches, tools, trays, etc.)	47,000
Total—Non-recurring ..	70,000
Grand Total ..	2,92,038
Grand Total—28, Jails and Convict Settlements... Recurrent ...	3,64,514
Non-recurrent ...	1,20,070
Total ...	4,84,584

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29, POLICE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 22. Making permanent certain additional staff in the C. I. D. for postal interception duties for Special Branch I Office.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	49,311

Remarks.—A staff of 2 Sub-Inspectors and 22 Head Constable Writers was sanctioned in 1941 for postal interception duties at the various Post Offices in Greater Bombay. This staff has been continued since then on a temporary basis and is looking after the postal interception work. The strength of this branch has since been augmented to cope up with the increased interception work. By means of such interception the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department obtains very valuable information, whereby it is possible to take adequate steps to prevent breach of law. Subversive activities are in these days on an increase. It is therefore necessary that this staff should be made permanent.

A staff of 4 Head Constable-Writers and 5 clerks was sanctioned in 1944 and 1941 for the Record Office, Special Branch I and for the Special Branch I Office, respectively. The work of the Special Branch has increased considerably and there is no sign of any decrease in work. It is therefore necessary to make this staff permanent.

The cost of the proposal is as follows :—

Pay of Establishment—	Rs.	a.	p.
2 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 170—5—245	424	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors Special pay at Rs. 30 per mensem each	60	0	0
5 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	655	0	0
5 Clerks special pay at Rs. 15 per mensem each	75	0	0
26 Head Constable-Writers on Rs. 60—1—75	1,768	0	0
26 Head Constable-Writers special pay at Rs. 7 per mensem each	182	0	0
26 Head Constable-Writers duty allowance at Rs. 15 per mensem each	390	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Travelling Allowances (Fixed)—			
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 28 per mensem each	56	0	0
Clothing Allowance—			
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem each	25	0	0
House Rent—			
26 Head Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem each	260	0	0
Contingencies—			
Rent of quarters—			
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each	120	0	0
26 Head Constable-Writers at Rs. 3-10-0 per mensem each	94	4	0
Total ...	4,109	4	0
	×	12	
Grand Total ...	49,311	0	0

ITEM 23. Additional staff for Chembur Relief Camp under the Ghatkopar Police Station.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	35,897	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	35,897	Ultimate annual recurrent		.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Owing to the rapid development of Chembur and the surrounding villages and due to increase in crime in this locality, it is considered necessary to have a full-fledged Police Station at Chembur. Due to want of accommodation, however, this is not possible immediately. It was, therefore, held that so long as a Police Station is not established at Chembur, Police staff at the Ghatkopar Police Station should be increased to give adequate protection to the people of this area. Accordingly Government sanctioned in August 1949 for a period up to 28th February 1950 an additional staff of 1 Deputy Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 1 Head Constable-Writer, 3 Head Constables and 15 Constables in addition to the staff of 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 Head Constables and 10 Constables

29, *POLICE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

sanctioned for this purpose in February 1948. It is proposed to continue the staff for a period of one year beyond 28th February 1950 and the following provision is accordingly required to be made for the next financial year :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 325 fixed	325	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 170—5—245	340	0	0
4 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75	240	0	0
15 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55	675	0	0
Writer's Duty Allowance to one Head Constable Rs. 15	15	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Travelling Allowance, fixed—			
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 20	20	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 15	30	0	0
Clothing Allowance—			
3 Officers at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem each	37	8	0
House Rent—			
4 Head Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem each	40	0	0
15 Constables at Rs. 7 per mensem each	105	0	0
Dearness Allowance—			
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 70 per mensem	70	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 per mensem each	110	0	0
4 Head Constables at Rs. 45 per mensem each	180	0	0
15 Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each	525	0	0
Contingencies—			
Rent—			
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 90 per mensem	90	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each	120	0	0
Clothing Charges—			
19 Head Constables and Constables at Rs. 3-10-0	68	14	0
	2,991	6	0
	× 12		
Grand Total ...	35,896	8	0

ITEM 24. Grant of advance increments of pay to constables of the Bombay City Police Force in proportion to Educational qualifications.

Recurrent ... ... Rs.	26,400	Non-recurrent ... ... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ... ... ,,	26,400	Ultimate annual recurrent ... ,,	26,400

Remarks.—With a view to encourage the enlistment of educated men in the Police Force Government had sanctioned the scheme of grant of advance increments of pay to constables of the Bombay District Police Force in proportion to educational qualifications. The principle of offering inducement by service advantages to educated men having once been accepted it could not be withheld in the case of the Bombay City Police men, as the necessity for such a concession in the Bombay City Police Force is as keen as it is in the districts. The policy of Government is to encourage, as much as possible, recruitment of educated men to the Police Force. Several measures have been taken towards achieving this, the grant of advance increments of pay being one of them. Government, therefore, proposes to sanction the scheme of grant of advance increments of pay to constables of the Bombay City Police in proportion to educational qualifications as in the case of the Bombay District Police Force, with slight changes. The number of advance increments proposed to be given is 3 to Matriculates and above, 2 to those who have passed the Vth and VIth Standards English and 1 to those who have passed the IIIrd and IVth Standards (English) and Standard VII (Regional).

The cost of this proposal for the year 1950-51 is as shown below :—

	Cost per mensem. Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
143 Constables—Matriculates and above—143 × 3=429	429	0	0
227 Constables—Standards V and VI—227 × 2=454	454	0	0
1,517 Constables—Standards III and IV (English), Standard VII (Regional)—1,517 × 1=1,517	1,517	0	0
Total ...	2,400	0	0
Scale of Pay Rs. 45—1—55	× 11		
Grand Total ...	26,400	0	0

29, *POLICE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 25. Making permanent the additional writer staff of three Head Constables and five Constables sanctioned for certain Police Stations in the Poona District.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. „	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „	5,112

Remarks.—In 1945, an additional writer staff of 3 Head Constables and 5 Constables was sanctioned for the five Police Stations in Poona District viz., Haveli, Dehu Road, Indapur, Baramati and Dhond Police Stations as the sanctioned clerical strength could not cope with the work at these police stations and the Sub-Inspectors were forced to get Constables and Head Constables, who should be employed on other duties, to do clerical work. The staff in question was then continued from time to time as a temporary measure, as the circumstances which necessitated the sanction for this staff remained unchanged. As there is no appreciable decrease in crime and the work is also not likely to be reduced, it is proposed to make this staff permanent. The provision required on account of this staff would be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
3 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per mensem each	150	0	0
Writer's duty allowance to 3 Head Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem each	30	0	0
5 Constables in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	165	0	0
Writer's duty allowance to 5 Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each	25	0	0
Local Compensatory Allowance—			
3 Head Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each	15	0	0
5 Constables at Rs. 3 per mensem each	15	0	0
Literacy Allowance—			
3 Head Constables at Rs. 2 per mensem each	6	0	0
5 Constables at Rs. 2 per mensem each	10	0	0
	416	0	0
Clothing Allowance—			
3 Head Constables at Rs. 1-4-0 per mensem each	3	12	0
5 Constables at Rs. 1-4-0 per mensem each	6	4	0
Total ..	426	0	0
	× 12		
Grand Total ..	5,112	0	0

ITEM 26. Making permanent of the staff sanctioned for the Local Intelligence Branches in certain districts.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	47,656

Remarks.—In 1942 Government sanctioned creation of the Local Intelligence Branches for some 17 Districts where such branches did not exist in the past. In view of the growth in political and communal movements and awakening in the political consciousness in the country Government sanctioned the appointment of a Sub-Inspector for each District Local Intelligence Branch in addition to other staff. This staff has been continued from time to time on a temporary basis since 1942. Constabulary staff sanctioned for these Branches was made permanent in 1945. The necessity of retaining this staff was accepted since long but as the question of amalgamation of the Local Crime Branches and Local Intelligence Branches in the Districts was under the consideration of Government, this staff was continued on a temporary basis. It has since been decided that these Branches

29, POLICE—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

should remain untouched under the control of the District Superintendents of Police. It is desirable that the posts of 17 Sub-Inspectors sanctioned in 1942 and continued since then on a temporary basis should be made permanent. The cost on this account is as follows :—

29, Police—C (I) (a)—Police Proper.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
17 Sub-Inspectors of Police in the scale of (Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210) ...	2,873	0	0
Special pay at Rs. 10 per mensem each for 17 Sub-Inspectors	170	0	0
	3,043	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Conveyance Allowance—			
Conveyance allowance at Rs. 26 per mensem each for 16 Sub-Inspectors	416	0	0
Conveyance allowance P. T. S. at Rs. 52-8-0 for Sub-Inspector on the Railways ...	52	8	0
Clothing Allowance—			
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem each for 17 Sub-Inspectors	70	13	4
Compensatory Local Allowance—			
Compensatory local allowance for one Sub-Inspector in Thana District at Rs. 45 per mensem.	45	0	0
House Rent Allowance—			
Ahmedabad Rural and Broach and Nasik	50	0	0
Panch Mahals, Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara — 15 each	75	0	0
Kaira	18	0	0
Surat	30	0	0
Thana	35	0	0
Ahmednagar and West Khandesh, Satara — 20 each	60	0	0
Dharwar	16	0	0
Kolaba	15	0	0
G. I. P.	30	0	0
Ratnagiri	15	0	0
	344	0	0
Total, per mensem ...	3,971	5	4
	× 12 months		
Total, per annum ...	47,656	0	0

	Rs.
Grand Total—29-Police ... Recurrent ...	62,297
Non-recurrent ...	.....
Total ...	62,297

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 27. Additional staff for Agricultural Department in the Dangs District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	8,376	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	8,376	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Following staff has been sanctioned for Agricultural Department in the Dangs District on a temporary basis up to the 28th February 1950 :—

(1) One District Agricultural Officer in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II.

(2) Three Field Kamgars, in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85.

(3) One Senior Clerk, in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.

(4) Two Junior Clerks, in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

(5) One Fieldman peon and two peons, in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

The retention of this staff on a permanent basis has been proposed separately. The work of Agricultural Department in the Dangs District is being put on the same basis as in the other districts of the State and it is, therefore, necessary to appoint additional staff to cope up with the work. It is proposed to sanction the following additional staff on a temporary basis with effect from the 1st April 1950 to the 28th February 1951 in the first instance the cost of which during 1950-51 will be Rs. 8,376 :—

I. *Pay of Establishment*—

	Rs.
(1) One Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	880
(2) One Agricultural Assistant in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	605
(3) One Field Kamgar in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	605
(4) One Head Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	1,100
(5) One Junior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	506
(6) One peon in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35	330
Total ...	4,026

II. *Allowances and Honoraria*—

Dearness Allowance	2,750
Travelling Allowance	500
Bad climate allowance	1,100
Total ...	4,350
Grand Total ...	8,376

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 28. Expansion of the Medical Organisation in the Dangs.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	20,360	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	51,052
Total ...	... ,,	71,412	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	12,840

The Medical Organisation of the Dangs District at present consists of only three dispensaries, viz., (i) Sampson Dispensary, Ahwa, (ii) Silver Jubilee Dispensary, Waghai and (iii) Subir Dispensary. The population of the Dangs is 24,576 comprising mostly of Bhils and Konkani Kunbis with an admixture of Warlis, Gamtas and others. The "Dangs" is "Bhagat Minded" and it is considered that it would be necessary for some time to come at least to take medical aid to him at his door rather than expect him to approach a medical centre when required. It is, therefore, proposed to start two mobile dispensary Units for the District with effect from 1st April 1950 to cater to the needs of the population with the staff as shown in the statement below.

The following non-recurring and recurring expenditure is estimated for the implementation of the scheme :—

Non-recurrent—

	Rs.
Construction of residential quarters for the staff and garages for the vans	18,852
Motor Vans (2)	32,000
Tarpulin to cover the Vans	200
	51,052

Recurrent—

It is proposed to appoint the following staff for each of the two mobile units on the pay and allowances as shown below :—

B. M. S. Class III Officer ...	1
Compounder ...	1
Dresser ...	1
Servant ...	1
Chauffeur ...	1

Expenditure is also estimated on other items for each dispensary as under :—

	Per annum per unit. Rs.
Grant for medicine	1,000
Petrol and Oil for the Van	1,400
Repairs (tyres, tubes, etc.)	600
Other contingencies	250
	3,250

		Expenditure on average basis.			Expenditure for the year 1950-51.						
Serial No.	Designation.	No. of appointments.	Scale of pay.	Average cost.	Special pay for touring duties.	Bad climate allowance.	Total.	Pay.	Special pay for touring duties.	Bad climate allowance.	Dearness allowance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	B. M. S. Class III Officers.	2	120—6—180—E. B.—8—260—E. B.—10—300	192	20	20	464	2,640	440	440	1,210
2	Compounders ...	2	55—3—85—E. B. 4—125—5—130	91	10	20	242	1,210	220	440	990
3	Dressers ...	2	30—1/2—35 ...	33	5	10	96	660	110	220	770
4	Servants ...	2	30—1/2—35 ...	33	5	10	96	660	110	220	770
5	Chauffeurs ...	2	50—2—60 ...	56	10	20	172	1,100	220	440	990
						Total ...	1,070	6,270	1,100	1,760	4,730=13,860

$1,070 \times 12 = 12,840.$

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 12,840 per annum on average basis.

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 29. Continuance of the staff required for the two Mobile Hygiene Units in Dangs District.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	37,011	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... „	37,011	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The formation of two Mobile Hygiene Units with the staff as shown below forms one of the items of the development schemes for the Dangs District. The district is backward and there are no adequate medical facilities. The formation of mobile hygiene units will enable effective anti-epidemic measures to be organised in the area and also rural medical relief can be organised for the benefit of the villagers. The following staff has been sanctioned up to 28th February 1950 and it is proposed to continue the same till 28th February 1951 in the first instance, the proposal involving the following recurrent expenditure :—

Pay of Establishment—

		Rs.
2 Medical Officers—Rs. 120—6—180—E. B.—8—260—E. B.—10—300	$120 \times 2 \times 11$	2,640
Special Pay at Rs. 30	$30 \times 2 \times 11$	660
2 Sanitary Inspectors—Rs. 92—4—120—5—160 ...	$92 \times 2 \times 11$	2,024
2 Drivers—Rs. 60—4—100	$60 \times 2 \times 11$	1,320
2 Cleaners—Rs. 30—1/2—35	$30 \times 2 \times 11$	660
4 Peons—Rs. 30—1/2—35	$30 \times 4 \times 11$	1,320
4 Labourers—Rs. 30—1/2—35	$30 \times 4 \times 11$	1,320
	Total ...	9,944

Allowances and Honoraria—

Permanent Travelling Allowance inclusive of temporary increase—

2 Medical Officers at Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem ...	$\frac{35}{2} \times 2 \times 11$	385
2 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem ...	$\frac{35}{2} \times 2 \times 11$	385
4 Peons at Rs. 17½	$\frac{35}{2} \times 2 \times 11$	770
4 Labourers at Rs. 10½ per mensem	$\frac{21}{2} \times 4 \times 11$	462
2 Drivers at Rs. 17½ per mensem	$\frac{35}{2} \times 2 \times 11$	385
2 Cleaners at Rs. 11-6-0 per mensem	$11\text{-}6 \times 2 \times 11$	250
Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance ...		2,637

Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice—

2 Medical Officers at Rs. 20 per mensem	$20 \times 2 \times 11$	440
Total, compensatory allowance for loss of private practice ...		440

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

		Rs.
Bad Climate Allowance—		
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 20 per mensem	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 20 per mensem ..	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Drivers at Rs. 20 per mensem	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Cleaners at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 2 × 11	220
4 Labourers at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 4 × 11	440
4 peons at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 4 × 11	440
Total, Bad Climate Allowance ..		2,420
Dangs Allowances—		
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 20 per mensem	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 20 per mensem ..	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Drivers at Rs. 20 per mensem	20 × 2 × 11	440
2 Cleaners at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 2 × 11	220
4 Labourers at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 4 × 11	440
4 Peons at Rs. 10 per mensem	10 × 4 × 11	440
Total, Dangs Allowance ..		2,420
Dearness Allowance—		
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 55 per mensem	55 × 2 × 11	1,210
2 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 50 per mensem ..	50 × 2 × 11	1,100
2 Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 2 × 11	990
2 Cleaners at Rs. 35 per mensem ..		
4 Labourers at Rs. 35 per mensem	35 × 10 × 11	3,850
4 peons at Rs. 35 per mensem		
Total, Dearness Allowance ..		7,150
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ..		15,067
Contingencies—		
Recurrent—		
(*a*) Medicines and instruments		6,000
(*b*) Stationery		500
(*c*) Supply of petrol		4,000
(*d*) Oil and spare parts		1,500
Total ..		12,000

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 30. Continuance of the staff sanctioned in connection with the re-organisation of the Police Force in the district of Dangs.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	35,270	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	35,270	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Consequent upon the merger of the Dangs area in the State of Bombay, it was found desirable to re-organise the Police Force in that area so as to bring it up to the standard prevailing in other districts in the State of Bombay. The following establishment was therefore sanctioned for a period of one year with effect from the date of the merger of the area :—

1 Sub-Inspector.
16 Head Constables.
63 Constables.

Actual experience, however, showed that it was desirable to have a post of a Deputy Superintendent of Police to be in charge of the Police Force in that area. Accordingly the following additional staff was sanctioned for a like period :—

1 Deputy Superintendent of Police.
1 Sub-Inspector.
2 Clerks.
1 Peon.

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33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

The position of the whole staff was recently reviewed and Government has decided to continue the staff mentioned in paragraph 1 above only for a further period up to the 28th February 1951. The provision required for the staff during the financial year 1950-51 is as shown below. Since the current year's provision of Rs. 41,500 has been admitted in the budget estimates of the next financial year, the additional provision required to be made as a statement of New Item is Rs. 35,270.

					Rs.
Pay of Establishment—					
1 Sub-Inspector in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210	...	...	...		120
16 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 75, 70, 60 and 50	...	...	...		800
1 Head Constable-Writer allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...		10
63 Constables in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40	...	...	...		2,205
2 Constables-Writer allowance at Rs. 5 per mensem	...	...	...		10
					3,145
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—					
Conveyance allowance—					
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 25 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	25
Clothing allowance—					
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 6 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	6
Dearness allowance—					
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	45
16 Head Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	560
63 Constables at Rs. 25 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	1,575
					2,211
Bad Climate Allowance—					
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 20 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	20
16 Head Constables at Rs. 15	...	...	...	...	240
63 Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	630
					890
Literacy allowance—					
44 Men at Re. 1 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	44
					3,145
Contingencies—					
Clothing charges—					Rs. a. p.
79 Men at Rs. 1-4-0 per month each	...	...	...	...	98 4 0
Ammunition charges—					
35 Men at Re. 0-4-0 per month each	...	...	...	...	8 12 0
					107 8 0
			Total per month	...	6,397 8 0
					×12
			Total per annum	...	76,770 0 0

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 31. Scheme for development of village industries in Dangs District.

Recurrent ..	..Rs.	28,770	Non-recurrent ..	..Rs.	410
Total	.. „	29,180	Ultimate annual recurring	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The scheme for development of village industries in Dangs District is in execution since September 1948. Government has sanctioned a scheme for the current year at an estimated cost of Rs. 29,790 (Recurring Rs. 14,890, Non-Recurring Rs. 14,900). Under the scheme, Committee has opened one main centre and six sub-centres for development of village industry. The main activities consist of training in spinning and weaving, oil pressing, bee-keeping, etc. The Committee intends to extend the scheme during the next year and the total provision asked for is Rs. 59,180 (Recurring Rs. 46,380, Non-Recurring Rs. 12,800) as detailed below :—

AHUWA.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. *Principal Centre—*			
Recurring—			
Salaries—			
Sanchalak at Rs. 150	1,800	0	0
Accountant Rs. 100 × 12	1,200	0	0
Travelling Expenditure	500	0	0
Office Expenditure—			
Printing and Stationery	200	0	0
Postage	100	0	0
Miscellaneous	100	0	0
Literature and Books	100	0	0
Total ..	4,000	0	0
Non-recurring—			
Equipments	500	0	0
Total Recurring ..	4,000	0	0
Non-recurring ..	500	0	0
Total ..	4,500	0	0
2. *Training of Weavers—*			
Recurring—			
One weaving Instructor at Rs. 100 per mensem	1,200	0	0
Scholarship to 12 students. (Rs. 20 × 12 × 12)	2,880	0	0
Wastage	200	0	0
Books and Literature	100	0	0
	4,380	0	0
Non-recurring—			
Equipment	200	0	0
Total, Recurring and Non-recurring ..	4,580	0	0

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

					Rs. a. p.
3. *Industrial School*—					
Recurring—					
Salaries—					
Principal Instructor at Rs. 125 per mensem					1,500 0 0
Carpentry Instructor at Rs. 125 per mensem					1,500 0 0
Blacksmith Instructor at Rs. 100 per mensem					1,200 0 0
Tailoring Instructor at Rs. 100 per mensem					1,200 0 0
Ghani Instructor at Rs. 75 per mensem					900 0 0
Scholarships to 30 students at Rs. 20, each per mensem (Rs. 20 × 30 × 12)					200 0 0
Office Expenditure—	Rs. a. p.				
Printing and Stationery	250 0 0				
Postage	120 0 0				
Miscellaneous	130 0 0				
					500 0 0
Literature and Books					200 0 0
Wood, raw materials (oilseeds, etc.)					5,000 0 0
Total, Recurring					19,200 0 0
Non-recurring—					
Building					10,000 0 0
Equipments					1,000 0 0
	Rs. a. p.				
Tools for Carpentry	1,000 0 0				
Blacksmithy	500 0 0				
Tailoring	500 0 0				
					2,000 0 0
					13,000 0 0
Total, Recurring and Non-recurring					32,200 0 0
4. *Pottery and Bamboo Work*—					
Recurring—					
One pottery expert at Rs. 100					1,200 0 0
Bamboo work expert at Rs. 100 per mensem					1,200 0 0
Two Assistants at Rs. 60 per mensem each					1,440 0 0
Literature					100 0 0
					3,940 0 0
Non-recurring—					
Equipment					100 0 0
Temporary sheds at 4 places (Rs. 100 × 4)					400 0 0
Tools and accessories					500 0 0
					1,000 0 0
Total, Recurring and Non-recurring					4,940 0 0
					Rs. a. p.
5. *Self-sufficiency Khadi Centres*—					
FOR ONE CENTRE					
Recurring—					
Salary of the worker (Rs. 80 × 12)					960 0 0
Scholarship for 20 students at Rs. 7-8-0 ($7\frac{1}{2}$ × 20 × 2) for 2 months					300 0 0
Wastage					100 0 0
Spinning and carding Instruments for the Class. (Rs. 15 × 20)					300 0 0
Distributing of Khadi, medicines, amongst the students					100 0 0
Books and literatures					100 0 0
Office Expenditure—	Rs. a. p.				
Printing and Stationery	60 0 0				
Postage	60 0 0				
Miscellaneous	80 0 0				
					200 0 0
Total, Recurring					2,060 0 0

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Non-recurring Equipment	100	0	0
For One centre. Total, Recurring and Non-recurring	2,160	0	0
For 6 centres (Rs. 2,160 × 6)	12,960	0	0

SUMMARY.

Name of sub-head.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Principal centre at Ahuwa	500	4,000	4,500
2. Travelling of Weavers	200	4,380	4,580
3. Industrial School	13,000	19,200	32,200
4. Pottery and Bamboo work	1,000	3,940	4,940
5. Self-sufficiency khadi centres	600	12,360	12,960
Total ...	15,300	43,880	59,180

A sum of Rs. 30,000 is included in the next year's budget on the basis of the current year's sanctioned. The additional provision required on scheme during 1950-51 is Rs. 29,180.

ITEM 32. Establishment for the development of co-operative movement in Dangs district.

Recurrent ...	...Rs.	6,100	Non-recurrent	...	...Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	6,100	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—For the organisation of co-operative activities in the newly created Dangs district, the employment of the following establishment was sanctioned in September 1948 for one year in the first instance :—

	Grade.
One post of co-operative development Officer	Rs. 150—10—200.
One post of clerk	Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130
One post of peon	Rs. 30—1/2—35.

2. There is at present only one Dangs Pradesh Multi-purpose Society with its area extending over the whole district to cater to the needs of the backward class people. Intensive preliminary work is necessary so as to facilitate a planned development of the area. It is therefore proposed to continue the above establishment till 28th February 1951 in the first instance.

3. The expenditure during the next financial year on this account would be Rs. 6,100 as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of establishment	2,940
Allowances and Honoraria	3,160
	6,100

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

ITEM 33. Provision on account of expenditure on Education and Propaganda and other recreational activities in furtherance of total prohibition in Dangs District.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	44,505	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	23,950
Total ...	... ,,	68,455	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Consequent on the constitutional changes, a new district called "Dangs" has been constituted and in view of the Government's policy of complete prohibition throughout the State, it was necessary to bring the excise administration of that district on level with that of other districts in the State. For this purpose Government constituted the District Prohibition Committee for the Dangs District, whose functions *inter alia* are to advise and help the Provincial Prohibition Board in respect of the Government's Prohibition Policy and programme. A staff

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

consisting of one District Prohibition Officer, one Head Clerk, two clerks and two peons has also been sanctioned. The expenditure on this staff and that on propaganda and ameliorative activities is as shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—		
1 District Prohibition Officer	1,855	
1 Head Clerk	1,200	
2 Clerks	1,330	
2 Peons	720	
Bad Climate Allowance	960	
	6,065	
Allowance and Honoraria—		
Travelling Allowance	3,180	
House Rent Allowance	960	
Dearness Allowance	3,180	
	7,320	
		13,385
Contingencies—		
Education and Propaganda—		
Kalapathak, drama, Kirtan, etc.	5,000	
Powada Parties	2,500	
Advertisement and Publicity	600	
Printing of Leaflets	600	
Purchase of Newspapers	1,000	
Public Meetings	3,000	
Running expenses of van	5,000	
Prizes	1,500	
Miscellaneous	1,500	
	20,700	
Social Welfare and Recreation Centres—		
Structure and fencing	4,250	
Furniture for centres	1,500	
Musical instruments	5,000	
Equipments including Akhadas	5,000	
Subsidies to Welfare Institutions	1,000	
Remuneration of staff	5,000	
Canteens	7,000	
Rural Welfare	1,420	
Miscellaneous	2,000	
	32,170	
Other Charges—		
Office expenses and Miscellaneous including office rent	500	
Service Postage and Telegrams	500	
Petty constructions and repairs	1,000	
Purchase of dead stock	200	
	2,200	
		55,070
		68,455

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 34. List of New Major Works for 1950-51 under the head "33-A—Dangs District—N—Civil Works".

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Navsari and Dangs Division.	Dangs District.	Construction of Central Hospital at Ahwa.	.....	1,00,000	It has been considered desirable by Government that the development of the Dang District must be given high priority as it is a very backward area. There is a full-fledged District staff (the Collector, Civil Surgeon, etc.), at Ahwa and it is considered necessary to provide them with the means—roads and buildings—which will enable them to perform their duties in connection with the development of the area. These seven works are accordingly proposed to be taken up in 1950-51 as it is considered that they will also greatly help in amelioration and development of the Dangs District. The S. E., South Gujarat Circle, is being instructed to submit the plans and estimates for the works immediately for approval of Government.
2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Construction of buildings for Veterinary dispensary at Ahwa.	.....	30,000	
3	Do. ...	Do. ...	Construction of village schools in Dangs District.	.....	35,000	
4	Do. ...	Do. ...	Construction of residential boarding schools in Dangs District.	.....	35,000	
5	Do. ...	Do. ...	Construction of causeways on Purna and Dhadhar rivers in Dangs District.	.....	1,50,000	
6	Do. ...	Do. ...	Special improvements to Waghai-Navapur Road.	.....	50,000	
7	Do. ...	Do. ...	Special improvements to Waghai-Nasik Road.	.....	50,000	
					4,50,000	

		Rs.
Grand Total—33-A, Dangs District ...	Recurrent	1,80,392
	Non-recurrent	5,25,412
	Total ...	7,05,804

37, EDUCATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 35. Making permanent the posts of Research Assistants at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. „	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „	10,260

Remarks.—The question of the abolition of all undergraduate teaching from the Royal Institute of Science and of leaving it to concentrate its attention on post-graduate and research work was engaging the attention of the Advisory Committee of the Institute for many years. In the year 1943 the Advisory Committee resolved not to recommend the abolition of Junior and Senior B.Sc. Classes but at the same time expressed its opinion that the ultimate object should be to convert the Institute into a purely research Institute and that in order to intensify the training in research and to accelerate the output of research work, Government should take immediate steps to create new posts of Research Assistants and to appoint to these posts persons of high research qualifications and experience. A post of a Research Assistant in Chemistry was accordingly created for a period of two years in the first instance from June 1944 and it has been continued since then. A similar post of a Research Assistant in Physics was first created for the academic year 1947–48 in the first instance and it has also been continued since then. A second post of Research Assistant in Organic Chemistry was created for a period of one year in the first instance up to 10th March 1949 and has also been continued since then. The tenure of the three posts of Research Assistants expires in March 1950. Such periodical continuance of the posts of Research Assistants keep the incumbants unsteady and also hampers the research work. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction the posts on a permanent basis.

ITEM 36. Scheme for deputing untrained teachers for training at Government cost at Government S. T. Colleges.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	15,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „	15,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In view of the shortage of trained graduates for appointment as Assistant Masters in Government Secondary Schools and Training Institutions, Government sanctioned, as an experimental measure, a scheme for the training of 25 teachers (15 men and 10 women) at the Government Secondary Training Colleges at Government cost annually with effect from 1947. This experiment has proved to be successful and the institutions concerned are now in a position to maintain a fairly satisfactory percentage of trained graduates. In view, however, of the establishment of new Training Colleges, and also of the increase in the inspecting staff the need for trained graduates is still felt. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 15,000 in the next year's budget and to continue the scheme with such number of teachers as can be deputed within that provision.

ITEM 37. Duplication of the 3rd year Architectural classes at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	11,200	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,000
Total	...	... „	16,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	11,200

Remarks.—Government has accepted the Art Education Committee's recommendation in regard to the reorganisation of the Architectural Section at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, with a view to provide increased facilities for the teaching of Architecture. Accordingly 1st year and 2nd year classes were duplicated during the years 1948–49 and 1949–50 respectively. It will be necessary to duplicate the 3rd year classes with effect from the academic year 1950–51. The proposal involves an additional expenditure as detailed below on the visiting staff as well as on furniture and equipment :—

Recurring—		Rs.
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Fees to visiting Lecturers—448 visits at Rs. 25 per visit	... ...	11,200
Non-recurring—		
Contingencies, non-contract—		
Other supplies and services, Purchase of furniture, etc.	... ...	5,000
	Total ...	16,200

ITEM 38. Revision and Redistribution of Scholarships at the Engineering Colleges and Technical Institutions in Bombay State.

Recurring	...	... Rs.	10,000	Non-recurring	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to make adequate provision for joining Engineering Colleges and Technical Institutions it is proposed to revise and redistribute the Scholarships at the Engineering Colleges and Technical Institutions in the Bombay State. The additional cost of Rs. 10,000 on account of open merit, Intermediate and Backward class, and free-studentships in the Degree and Diploma Courses for 1950–51 (Rs. 8,000 for the Diploma Courses and Rs. 2,000 for the Degree Courses) is proposed in the next year's budget.

37. EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 39. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay : payment of recurring grant to —

Recurring	..	.. Rs.	20,000	Non-recurring	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government sanctioned to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, a recurring grant of Rs. 5,000 per year for 3 years with effect from 1947–48 towards its cost of its expansion programme. The period for which the recurring grant was sanctioned expires with the end of the financial year 1949–50. The Institute is also paid recurring grants in connection with the maintenance of a medical social work section. In view of the useful work done by the Institute, it is considered that on the lines of the grants paid to the Non-Government Arts and Science Colleges, it should be paid a recurring grant taking into account its expenditure. The Arts and Science Colleges have been sanctioned block grants for the triennium commencing from the year 1949–50 and in addition dearness allowance grants at $\frac{1}{3}$ of their expenditure on dearness allowance to their staff. It is accordingly proposed to sanction a block grant of Rs. 15,000 per year to the Institute for the triennium commencing from the year 1950–51 and in addition a grant towards its expenditure on payment of dearness allowance to its staff at the rate of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the expenditure on payment of dearness allowance during the previous year in replacement of all the other existing recurring grants paid by Government to it. The dearness allowance grant will roughly be Rs. 5,000 per annum.

ITEM 40. Inspectorate posts of Deputy Educational Inspectors of Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, South Satara and Dangs and clerical and inferior staff.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	35,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	35,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—For the new four Districts of Banaskantha, Sabar Kantha, South Satara and Dangs, the following staff has been sanctioned by Government on a temporary basis up to 28th February 1950 :—

Four posts of Deputy Educational Inspectors in Bombay Educational Service Class II scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.

Thirteen posts of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors (one post for Dangs and 4 posts each for the other three districts) in the scale of Rs. 70—5—130—E.B.—6—160—8—200 (starting pay Rs. 100).

Fourteen posts of Clerks (two posts for Dangs and 4 posts each for the other three districts) in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

Twenty-one posts of peons (one post each for the 4 Deputy Educational Inspectors, one post each for the offices of the 4 Deputy Educational Inspectors, one post each for the 13 Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors) on the pay admissible to Government peons in those localities.

The new districts were necessitated by the merger of several states and other areas in this Province. It is proposed to sanction the above staff for a period of one year in the first instance. A provision of Rs. 35,000 is accordingly proposed in the next year's budget.

ITEM 41. Starting of a Technical Institute at Surat.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	2,00,000
Total	..	.. ,,	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government has accepted the donation of Rs. 5,20,000 offered by Dr. S. S. Ghandhy of Surat for the establishment of a Technical Institute at Surat. Originally a technical High School at Surat was contemplated under the P. W. R. Scheme No. 95 and was later given up for want of funds. However on account of the donation, the establishment of a Technical Institute from ordinary revenues was pursued. Though the staff proposed has been approved in principle, the estimates in respect of the same will be included in the budget estimates of 1951-52 as the Institute would commence to work during that year. Prior to that the school will have to be equipped and the provision proposed may therefore be allowed to stand.

ITEM 42. Short-term training courses for new entrant teachers.

Recurring	..	.. Rs.	45,500	Non-recurring	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	45,500	Ultimate annual recurring	..	.. ,,	45,500

Remarks.—Under the scheme of compulsory primary education a large number of primary teachers are being recruited during the past few years. Many of such teachers have had no previous teaching experience and have been appointed straight after passing the P. S. C. examination. They do not possess working knowledge of the technique of teaching and consequently the standard of instruction imparted by them is poor. It is, therefore, proposed to start a short-term training course of 2 months for such teachers at Government Primary Training Institutions. The District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities will also be allowed to conduct such courses subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) the course should be of at least two months' duration ;

(*b*) the syllabus and the time table of work should have the approval of the Director of Public Instruction ;

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(c) the trainees should stay on the premises during training; and

(*d*) every effort should be made to ensure that the courses are run economically and, in particular, to see that the courses are run on the basis of self-help, as far as possible.

In this way about 2,000 teachers will be trained at Government Training Institutions and some few Teachers will be trained at the training courses organised by the Disttict School Boards and Authorised Municipalities. The cost on account of these courses will be as follows :—

	Rs.
A—Courses run by Government—	
Travelling Allowance to 1,400 teachers at Rs. 5 each for 70 per cent. teachers ..	7,000
Extra allowance to Instructors at Rs. 20 per mensem (one Instructor for 40 teachers) ..	2,000
Contingencies	2,500
Stipends to 600 teachers at Rs. 20 per mensem each for 30 per cent. teachers ..	24,000
	35,500
B—Courses run by Local bodies	10,000
Total ..	45,500

ITEM 43. Additional staff for the office of the Joint Director of Technical Education for work in connection with technical institutions from the merged States.

Recurrent .. .. Rs.	6,300	Non-recurrent .. .. Rs.	1,500
Total .. .. „	7,800	Ultimate annual recurrent .. „	14,760

Remarks.—Consequent on the merger of the States, the control of the technical institutions in merged States passed on to the Joint Director of Technical Education. The office work in the Joint Director of Technical Education's office has as a result increased. There are now seven more technical institutions under the Joint Director of Technical Education and with regard to some of these and others of the merged states certain schemes of reorganisation or expansion are to be pursued. The recurring and non-recurring cost involved for 1950-51, will be as detailed below :—

Establishment.	Expenditure during 1950-51.	Total Ultimate liability to Government.
Recurrent.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Noting Assistant scale of 150—10—230	1,800	2,760
2. Junior clerks scale Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	1,800	4,800
1. Typist scale Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	900	2,400
2. Junior clerks scale Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	1,800	4,800
Total ..	6,300	14,760
Non-Recurrent.		
Furniture	1,500	
Recurrent ..	6,300	
Non-recurrent ..	1,500	
Total ..	7,800	

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ITEM 44. *Vocational Guidance and Information Service.*—Scheme for the establishment of a guidance Bureau.

Recurrent ..	.. Rs.	9,370	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	2,000
Total ..	.. „	11,370	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—One of the greatest draw backs of our educational system is that vocational guidance and information service is completely lacking. The question of building up such a service has been engaging the attention of Government for some time. The establishment of a vocational guidance bureau is essential from the point of view of (1) supplying information to pupils regarding the various trades and professions available and (2) of determining the pupils aptitude for particular jobs.

2. The immediate objectives of this organisation would be—

(*i*) the collection of information relating to different occupations and its dissemination to pupils;

(*ii*) standardisation of psychological tests with a view to ascertain aptitudes for different vocations of boys in secondary schools in this Province;

(*iii*) preparation of standard record cards with the object of instituting a proper system for the collection of suitable data in respect of secondary school boys.

3. In order to carry on this work, a small nucleus organization would be necessary. The organization contemplated is—

(*a*) 1 Class I Officer;

(*b*) 2 Non-Gazetted posts in the grade of Rs. 160—10—250. These persons will be trained M.A.s and B.A s possessing special aptitude for this kind of work.

(*c*) 1 Qualified Typist Clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—200.

It is proposed to sanction the scheme and the staff in connection therewith for three years in the first instance. The proposal involves recurrent and non-recurrent cost as shown below :—

	Expenditure during 1950-51.
	Rs.
Recurring—	
(*i*) *Pay of Officers—*	
Vocational Guidance Officer, B. E. S. Class I scale	3,300
(*ii*) *Pay of Establishment—*	
2 Assistants in the scale of Rs. 160—10—250	3,520
(*iii*) 1 Clerk Typist in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	825
(*iv*) *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—*	
(*a*) Dearness Allowance	1,725
(*v*) *Contingencies—*	
Recurring	....
Non-recurring	....
Books and equipment	2,000
Recurring	9,370
Non-recurring	2,000
Total ..	11,370

ITEM 45. Description Training of Secondary teachers in craft at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	14,462	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	2,288
Total ...	... „	16,750	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government has accepted that in the first three years of the High Schools, Craft and Citizenship Training should be introduced. It is, therefore, necessary to have a large number of teachers trained in crafts. The training of these teachers is of great urgency though schools have been directed to introduce crafts in place of English which has been abolished it has not been possible to do so for want of trained teachers. Of the various institutions which would be utilised for the purpose the Sir J. J. School of Art is one of them. It is

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proposed under the present scheme to provide for the training of 150 teachers at the Reay Art Workshop of the J. J. School of Art. Each of them will be trained in two crafts within a term of six months. The scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of 3 terms i.e. 18 months. During the entire period a total number of 450 teachers will be trained in the various crafts. The proposal involves a recurrent cost of Rs. 14,462 and non-recurrent cost of Rs. 2,288 as shown below during the year 1950-51 on 11th month basis.

		Rs.
Recurrent—		
Pay of Establishment—		
(*i*) Special pay of two Superintendents at Rs. 40 per mensem each	... ...	80
(*ii*) Special pay to 12 teachers at Rs. 40 per mensem each	... ...	480
(*iii*) Special Pay to 4 Hamals at Rs. 10 per mensem each	... ...	40
		600
	for 11 months (600 × 11) ...	6,600
(*iv*) Contingencies (Recurrent)	... ...	7,862
	Total recurrent ...	14,462
Non-Recurrent—		
Equipment	... ...	2,288
	Total non-recurrent ...	2,288

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

(*To be financed from the Special Development Fund*).

ITEM 46. Freestudentships to Backward Class students in Technical and Industrial Schools.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	20,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent		... ,,	20,000

Remarks.—In its 52nd meeting held at Poona the Backward Class Board recommended to Government that students belonging to Backward Classes should be granted exemption from the payment of fees which are payable in Technical schools. Government has already granted the concession of free-studentships to all eligible Backward Class students reading in secondary schools and colleges. It is now proposed to extend this concession of free-studentship to all eligible Backward Class pupils studying in recognised Technical and Industrial Schools of this Province. A provision of Rs. 20,000 will be required for the next year's budget to make good the loss of the fee receipts incurred by non-Government Technical and Industrial Schools.

			Rs.
Grand Total—37, Education ...	Recurrent	...	1,86,832
	Non-Reccurent	...	2,10,788
	Total...		3,97,620

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ITEM 47. Sanctioning on a permanent basis facilities for training of Nurses and Midwives at Civil Hospital, Nasik.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	...	,, *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	,, 9,239

Remarks.—Facilities for training of only 14 probationer nurses existed at the Civil Hospital, Nasik, which is 100 bedded Hospital. The necessity for expansion of facilities for training of probationery nurses and midwives was however keenly felt in order to increase the output of trained nurses and midwives. Government has accorded sanction to the training of four additional probationers in General Nursing and six probationers in Midwifery Course at the Civil Hospital, Nasik, for a period of one year in the first instance.

At present there is an acute shortage of trained nurses and midwives all over the Province and it is quite essential to continue the training of four additional probationers in General Nursing and six probationers in Midwifery Course at the Civil Hospital, Nasik, on a permanent basis with effect from 1st April 1950.

The proposal involves an annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 9,239 on average basis as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
4 Probationers for general nursing. Pay at Rs. 10 for the first 3 months and Rs. 20 for the remaining 9 months	1,248
6 Probationers for training in Midwifery. Pay at Rs. 10 for the first 3 months and at Rs. 20 for the remaining 9 months	1,296
Allowances, and Honoraria—	
Messing allowance at Rs. 45 per month for 10 Probationers	5,400
Uniform allowance at Rs. 75 per annum	750
Dhobi allowance at Rs. 2-14-0 per month	345
Honorarium to Lecturer for Midwifery students	100
Contingencies—	
Contingencies Rs. 100 per annum	100
Grand total ...	9,239

ITEM 48. Making permanent the post of the Professor of Dentistry and Dental Surgeon at Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	...	,, *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	,, 13,486

Remarks.—In the interest of efficient administration of the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay, a full-time post of Professor of Dentistry and Dental Surgeon on the staff of the College in addition to the existing Honorary Staff is sanctioned for a period of three years at present. This post has proved to be quite useful from the point of the teaching of students. It is, therefore, necessary that the post should be continued on a permanent basis from 1st March 1950. The details of the ultimate annual expenditure involved in the proposal, are furnished below :—

	Annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.
Pay in the scale of Rs. 600—40—1,000—50—1,100	10,944
Bombay Compensatory allowance, 75 × 12	900
House rent allowance ; 15 per cent. of pay × 12	1,642
Total ...	13,486

ITEM 49. Establishment of Tuberculosis Clinics.—Extension of R. M. R. Scheme.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 15,264	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. *Nil.*
Total	..	..	,, 15,264	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	,, 13,248

Remarks.—Government have sanctioned the establishment of T. B. Clinics at eight Mofussil Hospitals with the following Staff :—

Staff.	No. of Appointments.	Honorarium and scale of pay.
(1) Hon. M. O. ...	1 ...	Rs. 50.
(2) Assistant M. O. (B. M. S. Cl. Officer) ...	1 ...	Rs. 120–300.
(3) Nurse	1 ...	Rs. 100 per mensem *plus* House Rent Allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.
(4) Clerk	1 ...	Rs. 55–130.
(5) Ward boy ...	1 ...	Rs. 30–$\frac{1}{2}$–35.
(6) Sweeper	1 ...	Rs. 30–$\frac{1}{2}$– 35.

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Prior to the sanctioning of these clinics, there were already six clinics functioning at the Civil Hospitals mentioned below with 1 Hon. Medical Officer and 1 Nurse each :—

1. The Sassoon Hospitals, Poona.
2. The Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.
3. Do. do. Nasik.
4. Do. do. Surat.
5. Do. do. Belgaum.
6. Do. do. Sholapur.

2. According to the recommendations made by the Special Officer (T. B.) a well conducted and well equipped T. B. Clinic is essential. In order to fulfil the purpose for which they have been established it is necessary to augment the Staff at these six clinics originally opened on the lines of the Staff sanctioned for the eight clinics mentioned above. In view of financial stringency it is proposed to sanction the entertainment during the year of the following staff for four clinics at the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Sholapur only on the pay and allowances shown against them :—

Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	H. R. A.
(1) Assistant M. O. B.M.S. Class III Officer.	1	Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—200—E.B.—10—300.	Rs. 10 (for Sholapur and Belgaum.) Rs. 20 (for Poona and Ahmedabad.)
(2) Ward servants ..	1	Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35 ..	Rs. 1—8—0
(3) Sweeper ..	1	Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35 ..	Rs. 1—8—0

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 13,248, per annum on average basis. The provision required during the year 1950-51 is Rs. 15,264 — (*vide* statement attached).

Classification of the Expenditure—

	Rs.
38, Medical—	
B. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	
B–2–Mofussil Hospitals and Dispensaries.	
B–2 (2) Pay of Establishment.	Rs.
B. M. S. Class III Officer—	
Class III Establishment	5,760
Class IV	2,880
B.—2 (3) Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	
Dearness Allowance	5,760
House Rent Allowance	864
Total ..	15,264

STATEMENT.

Expenditure to be incurred during the year 1950-51.

On average basis

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Expenditure on average basis: Scale of pay	Average cost.	H. R.	Total.	Expenditure during 1950-51: Pay.	D. A.	H. R. A.	Total.
1	Assistant Medical Officer, B.M.S. Cl. III	4	120—6—180—E.B.—8—200—E.B.—10—300.	192	10 20 Poona and Ahmedabad.	28	120	50	10 20 at Poona and Ahmedabad.	740
2	Ward servants ..	4	30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35	33	1 8 0	138	30	35	1 8 0	266
3	Sweeper ..	4	30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35 ..	33	1 8 0	138	30	35	1 8 0	266
						1104×12				1272×12
				Total ..	Rs.	13,248			Total ..	Rs. 15,264

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ITEM 50. Improvement in Nursing Service at Government Hospitals. Additional Nursing Staff required to attain the ratio of one nurse to 2·5 beds at the hospitals which are training centres for nurses and one nurse to 5 beds at non-training hospitals.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	50,144	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. „	50,144	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. „	53,879

Remarks.—So long the nursing staff at the various Government Hospitals in the State was under the control of the Nursing Associations and as the financial position of these Associations was not satisfactory, the Associations provided very inadequate staff at these hospitals. Since 1947, the nursing arrangements at all Government Hospitals have been taken over by Government and the staff is now entirely under the Government control. The nursing staff at the various Government Hospitals in the State is quite inadequate to provide efficient nursing of patients at the hospitals. The condition at a majority of the Government hospitals in the mofussil especially, is very unsatisfactory. The Health Survey and Development Committee (which is widely known as Bhore Committee) in its report which was made after great deliberations and mature considerations has recommended that the scale of nursing staff to beds should be one nurse to 2·5 beds, if the existing condition of understaffing the hospitals with consequent overwork is to be improved with due consideration of the existing unsatisfactory condition and in order to provide adequate nursing arrangements at these hospitals for the efficient working of the hospital in the interest of patients it was proposed to Government to provide nursing staff at a ratio of one nurse to 2·5 beds where training schools for nurses and midwives exist and at other hospitals at the rate of one nurse to every 5 beds. In view of the financial stringency it is not possible for Government to give effect to the above proposal at once at any of the institutions to the proposed revised rates. Government have however decided to give effect to the part of the proposal. For this purpose, it will be necessary to create the following additional appointments on the nursing establishments at the Goverament Hospitals :—

Sister Tutors	2	
Staff Nurses	19	
Night Superintendents	4	
	25	(*vide* detailed statement attached).

This proposal will involve a recurring expenditure of Rs. 50,144 during the year 1950–51 and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 53,879 in subsequent years.

Statement showing the additional nursing staff required according to the ratio of one nurse to 2·5 beds for hospitals where student nurses and student midwives are trained and at one nurse to 5 beds at other Civil Hospitals.

Name of the Hospital.	Matron.	Assistant matron.	Sister Tutor.	Sisters.	Staff nurses.	Night Superintendent.	House and linen keeper.	Student Nurses.	Total Nursing staff.
1. J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay ..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	5
2. St. George's Hospital, Bombay ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
4. Civil Hospital, Kaira ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
5. Civil Hospital, Broach ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
6. V. S. Civil Hospital, Thana ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
7. Sassoon Hospitals, Poona ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
8. Civil Hospital, Nasik ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
9. Civil Hospital, Satara ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
10. Civil Hospital, Alibag ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
11. Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
12. Civil Hospital, Karwar ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
13. Civil Hospital, Godhra ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Total ..	..	..	2	..	19	4	..	..	25

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Statement showing the extra expenditure involved on account of entertainment of extra nursing staff to attain the ratio of one nurse to 2·5 beds at the training schools for nurses and the ratio of one nurse to 5 beds at non-training centres.

Name of the Hospitals.	Scale of pay.	Cost during 1950-51. Comp. Local allowance. per mensem.	Messing allowance. per mensem.	Uniform allowance. per mensem.	Dhobi allowance. per mensem.	D. A. at 3rd of the sanctioned.	Recurring expenditure for 11 months.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure on average basis.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BOMBAY HOSPITALS.								
J. J. Group of Hospitals—								
1 Sister Tutor ..	200—10—250 (av. 242).	15	60	6 4 0	5	55/3	3,350	3,809
4 Staff Nurses ..	80—5—100 (av. 97)	10	60	6 4 0	5	45/3	7,755	8,676
							11,105	12,485
St. George's Hospital Bombay—								
1 Sister Tutor	200—10—250 (av. 242).	15	60	6 4 0	5	55/3	3,350	3,989
					Total, Bombay Hospitals ..		14,455	16,674
MOFUSSIL HOSPITALS.								
4 Night Superintendents ..	125—5—150—10—200(Av. 168) Spl. Pay Rs. 30 per mensem.	1 12/8 1 at 7	3 at 45 1 at 60	6 4 0	2 14 0	55/3	10,314	12,582
15 Staff Nurses ..	80—5—100 (av. 97).	..	3 at 60 12 at 45	6 4 0	2 14 0	45/3	25,375	24,683
					Total, Mofussil ..		35,689	37,265
					Total, Bombay Hospitals ..		14,455	16,674
					Grand Total ..		50,144	53,939

ITEM 51. *Infantile paralysis.*—Payment of grant to the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled children for maintenance of a children's Orthopaedic Hospital.

Recurrent ...	...	... Rs.	75,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled children has been working since 1947 and is doing very useful work in the treatment of Poliomyelitis. It may be recalled that recently there was a sudden outbreak of the disease in the city which caused considerable anxiety to the public and it is feared that it may start again during the next monsoon. The Society proposes to construct a children's Orthopaedic Hospital and has asked for a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for the purchase of land and equipment and the construction of a building required for the Hospital and a maintenance grant of Rs. 1,80,000 per annum for it. Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Society during the current year for the above purposes on the following conditions :—

(1) the grant shall be utilised only for the purposes mentioned above,

(2) the plot to be purchased must be approved by Government in the first instance,

(3) plans and estimates of the buildings to be constructed on the plot should be subject to the previous approval of Government,

(4) the buildings constructed on the plot of land shall always be used for the purposes of the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital for the rehabilitation of disabled and crippled children. If, at any time, they cease to be so used the buildings, as well as the plot, shall vest absolutely in Government. For the purpose of this condition, the decision of Government as to whether the buildings are being used for the purposes of the children's Orthopaedic Hospital for the rehabilitation of disabled and crippled children or not shall be final and conclusive, and no reference in this respect shall lie to a Court of Law,

(5) the affairs of the hospital shall be managed by a Managing Committee on which Government should have the right to nominate at least 1/4th of the total number of members.

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It is also proposed to give to the Society for the maintenance of the proposed Orthopaedic Hospita a recurrent grant equal to ½th of the approved expenditure minus the fees received from patients, subject to a maximum of Rs. 75,000 with effect from the next year, if the Government of India contribute a similar amount, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) the hospital shall be open for inspection by the Surgeon General or by any other officer whom he or Government may depute for the purpose;

(2) admissions to the hospital shall be made irrespective of caste, creed or community;

(3) the schedule of fees to be charged at the hospital and any amendment or addition thereto, shall be subject to the previous approval of Government;

(4) the conditions of service, including pay and allowance, honoraria, benefit of pension or contributory fund..... etc., of the staff of the hospital shall be subject to the previous approval of Government;

(5) the grant will be calculated only on expenditure approved by the Surgeon General;

(6) the affairs of the hospital shall be managed by a Managing Committee on which Government shall have the right to nominate at least ¼th of the total number of members.

The grant will be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance, the position being reviewed thereafter.

ITEM 52. *J. J. Hospital.*—Additional staff for the Venereal Department.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	5,527	Non-recurrent	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	.. ,,	5,527	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The work of the Venereal Department at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay, has increased many fold but the staff has not expanded proportionately thus resulting in lack of efficiency both as regards teaching of medical students, as well as treatment of patients. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to augment the following additional staff for efficient management of the Venereal Department and also in the interest of teaching of the students and treatment of patients from 1st April 1950 to 28th February 1951.

Serial No.	Designation of the post.	Annual expenditure.
		Rs.
1	One Honorary Assistant Venereologist—Honorarium Rs. 85 per mensem.	935
2	One trained Laboratory Technician Scale of Rs. 140—10—200, Dearness Allowance Rs. 50, Bombay Compensatory Allowance Rs. 12-1/2, House Rent Allowance Rs. 20 ..	2,447
3	One trained Dresser—Scale of Rs. 45—1—55, Dearness Allowance Rs. 35	880
4	One Houseman—Pay Rs. 70 per mensem, Dearness Allowance Rs. 45	1,265
	Total, expenditure ..	5,527

The proposal involves total and annual expenditure of Rs. 5,527.

ITEM 53. Grant-in-aid to Bhil Sudhar Samiti, Dhulia.

Recurent	... ... Rs.	10,000	Non-recurent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ... ,,	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	10,000

Remarks.—The humanitarian work done by the Bhil Sudhar Samiti, Dhulia, in respect of providing medical relief in the Bhil area during the last twelve years has been appreciated by Government which has increased its grants from Rs. 750 in the beginning to Rs. 10,000 (non-recurring). The Samiti is providing medical relief and supplies medicines to school children in Bhil area without distinction of caste or creed and it is therefore, proposed to pay the Samiti from the next year grant in kind instead of in cash. In view of this the Samiti will be able to replenish its requirements of medical stores through the Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, who will arrange for the supply of medicines to it. For this purpose a lump sum provision of Rs. 10,000 per annum is proposed to be placed at the disposal of the Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, from the next year.

ITEM 54. Merging of the Gujarat States in the Province of Bombay—Taking over of the Medical Organisation of the Sabar Kantha District.

Recurrent	.. .. Rs.	2,34,937	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	.. .. ,,	2,34,937	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	2,24,486

Remarks.—As a result of the merger of States, a new district has been constituted called the Sabar Kantha District. A statement showing the names of hospitals and dispensaries in this district indicating proposals for their continuance or otherwise, the staff proposed for them and the scales of pay applicable to the proposed staff is attached.

The proposals involve an annual expenditure of Rs. 2,24,486 on average basis. The provision required during the year 1950-51 is Rs. 2,34,937.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

Serial No.	Name of Hospital or Dispensary.	Proposal of the S. G.	Staff Proposed.			Remarks.
			Designation.	No. of Appointments.	Scale of pay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	
1	Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar.	Proposed to be continued as a B.M.S. Class I charge.	B.M.S. Class I Officer ..	1	350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 (Probationers Rs. 300 for 2 years).	
			B.M.S. Class III Officers	3 (1 Lady)	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Nurses ..	6	80—5—100	
			Clerks ..	7	(2) 100—8—140. (5) 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Compounders ..	3	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peons ..	2	30—1/2—35	For the Medl. Store.
			Peon ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Ward-servants ..	16	30—1/2—35	
			Sweepers ..	6	30—1/2—35	
			Cooks ..	2	(i) 30—1/2—35. (ii) 25	
			Chowkidar ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Water-men ..	2	30—1/2—35	
			Dhobis ..	2	30—1/2—35	
2	Seth V. U. Hospital & Shri Maniben Amritlal Parikh Maternity Home, Idar.	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class II charge.	B.M.S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	
			Woman B.M.S. Class III Officer.	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—10—300.	
			Compounders ..	2	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Ward-servants ..	2	30—1/2—35	
			Washer-man ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Sweepers ..	2	30—1/2—35	
			Water-woman (Part-time)	1	(To be paid from contingencies.)	
3	Bayad Dispensary ..	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class II charge.	B.M.S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
4	Menghraj Dispensary ..	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class II charge.	B.M.S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E. B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	To be paid from contingencies	
5	Bhiloda Dispensary ..	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—120—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	To be paid from contingencies	
6	Vadali Dispensary ..	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class II charge.	B.M.S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years.)	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35	
			Waterman (Part-time)	1	Rs. 6 to be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	Rs. 6 to be paid from contingencies.	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

Serial No.	Name of Hospital or Dispensary.	Proposal of the S. G.	Staff Proposed.			Remarks.
			Designation.	No. of Appointments.	Scale of pay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	
7	Vijayanagar Dispensary ..	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	
8	Satlasna Dispensary ..	Do. ..	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	
9	Ramsan Dispensary ...	Proposed to be closed ...	....		.....	.....
10	Ilol Dispensary ...	Proposed to be converted into an S. M. P. Centre and to continue on the existing basis till then.	Medical Officer ..	1	75	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—1—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35.	
11	Sathamba Dispensary ...	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
12	Badoli Dispensary ...	To continue on the existing basis for the present. The question of its conversion into a combined Medical and Public Health Unit will be considered later on in consultation with the D. P. H.	Medical Officer	1	75	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser	1	30—1/2—35	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
13	Chitroda Dispensary ...	To continue on the existing basis for the present. A B. M. S. Class III officer will be posted when one becomes available.	Medical Officer ...	1	75	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	12	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
14	Virpur Dispensary ...	Proposed to be closed provided it is admissible under the terms of the donation. Pending this, it is to be continued on the existing basis.	Vaidya ...	1	65	
			Peon ...	1	11	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
15	Verabar Dispensary	To be continued on the existing basis.	Medical Officer ...	1	75	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	11	
			Washer-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
16	Choriawad Dispensary ...	Proposed so be converted into an S. M. P. centre.			Rs. 2,248 per annum if an allopathic type of centre is opened.	
17	Jaswantgadh Dispensary	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—4—136.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35.	
18	Gorol Dispensary ...	Proposed to be closed ...	....		.....	
19	Champalapur Dispensary.	To be continued on the existing basis.	S. A. S. (Ayurvedic)	1	75	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	11	
			Water-ostrier (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

Serial No.	Name of Hospital or Dispensary.	Proposal of the S. G.	Staff Proposed.			Remarks.
			Designation.	No. of Appointments.	Scale of pay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	
20	Poshina Dispensary ...	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer ..	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35	
			Water-man (Part-time)	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
21	Bamna Dispensary ...	To be continued on the existing basis pending its conversion into a combined Medical and Public Health Unit.	Medical Officer ...	1	75	
			Compounder ...	1	15	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	11	
			Bhangi-Sweeper (Part-time).	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Water-carrier. (Part-time)	1		
22	Malpur Dispensary ...	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class II charge.	B.M.S. Class II Officer ...	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650(Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
23	Vadgam Dispensary ...	To be continued as a B.M.S. Class III charge.	B.M.S. Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ...	1	30—1/2—35.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ...	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
24	Ambaliara Dispensary ...	Proposed to be closed ...	.....		.....	.....
25	Timtoi Dispensary ...	To be continued as a B. M. S. Class III charge.	B. M. S. Class III Officer.	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	
			Sweeper (Part-time) ..	1	To be paid from contingencies.	
			Water-man (Part-time).	1		
26	Mohanpur Dispensary ..	Proposed to be converted into an S. M. P. Centre.	....		....	Rs. 2,248 per annum if all allopat h i c type of centre is opened.
27	Sudasna Dispensary ..	To be continued on the existing basis. A B. M. S. Class III Officer will be posted if and when one becomes available.	B. M. S. Class III Officer.	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Compounder ..	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
			Nurse ..	1	80—5—100.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	
28	Valasna Dispensary ..	To be continued on the existing basis.	B. M. S. Class III Officer.	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300.	
			Peon-Dresser ..	1	30—1/2—35.	

ITEM 55. Acquisition of land for the Leprosy Hospital, Ratnagiri.

Recurrent	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	... Rs. 27,050
Total	... ,, 27,050	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,, *Nil.*

Remarks.—At present the inmates of the Leprosy Hospitals, Ratnagiri, have no facilities for doing agricultural work in the compound of the Hospital as the Hospital did not have land for the purpose. There is, however, about 5 acres of suitable private land adjoining the Hospital and it is proposed to acquire this land at a cost of Rs. 27,050. It is considered necessary that the Leprosy Hospital, Ratnagiri, should have some agricultural land attached to it in order to provide occupation for the inmates of the Hospital.

38, MEDICAL—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 56. Purchase of Hospital equipment.

Recurrent ..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	46,000
Total ..	.. „	46,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Most of the existing surgical and other equipment in the Government Hospitals in Bombay and Poona has become very old and unserviceable, as very little has been spent on this item during the last seven or eight years. Extensive replacements of equipment have, therefore, become absolutely essential and new types of equipment and instruments are required to be purchased immediately in order to ensure the smooth and efficient working of these hospitals and to keep the teaching hospitals abrest of the times. It is estimated that a sum of over Rs. 5½ lakhs is necessary to equip all the Government Hospitals in Bombay and the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona, properly, but as it is not possible to find all the funds required in one year, it is proposed to add to the equipment gradually by sanctioning special grants for the purpose annually. A special non-recurring grant of Rs. 46,000 is therefore proposed in the next years budget as shown below :—

	Rs.
(1) St. George's Hospital, Bombay	21,200
(2) J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay	9,550
(3) Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay	5,150
(4) G. T. Hospital, Bombay	3,125
(5) M. A. Podar Hospital, Worli, Bombay	2,825
(6) Sassoon Hospitals, Poona	4,150
	46,000

ITEM 57. Appointment of a venereal diseases control demonstration team for Bombay State parallel to the team of the World Health Organisation.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	5,610	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... „	5,610	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In consonance with its general policy to combat diseases and its causes on a World-wide basis, the World Health Organisation has agreed to send a Venereal Diseases Demonstration Team to the Bombay Province for Venereal Diseases control in this State. The team will enter upon its duties in this State early this year. As already agreed to, the Bombay Government will be required to provide a parallel team to work along with the Demonstration team of the World Health Organisation. As control of venereal diseases is an urgent problem in this State, the assistance of World Health Organisation for demonstration in the control of venereal diseases is quite necessary.

The proposal involves the following recurrent expenditure during 1950-51 :—

		Rs.
Honoraria to two Honorary Junior Venereal Surgeons at Rs. 85 per mensem each	85×2×11	1,870
	Total ...	1,870
Pay of Establishment—		
Two Technicians (1 for J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay and 1 for Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay) in the scale of Rs. 120—8—200—10—250	120×2×11	2,640
	Total ...	2,640
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness allowance—		
Two Technicians at Rs. 50 per mensem each	50×2×11 ...	1,100
	Total ...	1,100
Total recurring expenditure during 1950-51 ...		5,610

Grand Total—38, Medical ...	Recurrent ...	3,96,482
	Non-recurrent...	73,050
	Total ...	4,69,532

39, PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. VARTAK.

(To be Financed from the Special Development Fund.)

ITEM 58. Ameliorative measures for Backward Classes—slum clearance.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,70,000
Total	..	.. ,,	1,70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—On the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by Government in 1942 for considering ways and means for ameliorating the conditions of the Backward Classes, Government decided to provide annually in the budget estimates an amount of Rs. 30,000 for slum clearance in Backward areas. The provision of Rs. 30,000 was first made in the budget estimates for 1943–44 and has since been made every year. In the year 1949–50 the provision of Rs. 30,000 was made in the budget as usual and an additional provision of Rs. 1,70,000 was also made as Government felt that the time had come to make a proper beginning in the matter of slum clearance in backward areas. On account of absence of proposals from local bodies it has not been possible to utilise the provision made every year, and so far, no progress has been made in the matter of slum clearance in backward areas. Recently some municipalities have come forward with their schemes of slum clearance for backward classes and the Board of Health has recommended that such municipalities should be paid grants-in-aid up to 50 per cent. of the cost of the schemes. Government, therefore, feels that during the next year more municipalities would come forward to take advantage of this provision and undertake slum clearance schemes in their areas. Government proposes to make in the next year's budget a total provision of Rs. 2 lakhs including the usual provision of Rs. 30,000 for grants to municipalities for slum clearance schemes in Backward class areas. Additional funds to the extent of Rs. 1,70,000 will be thus necessary during the next year.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 59. Additional temporary establishment for the office of the Public Health Engineer to Government.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	9,400	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	9,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It is proposed to sanction the marginally noted additional establishment for the office of the Public Health Engineer to Government. In view of the recent re-organisation of the Public Health Engineer's Circle and the taking over of all Public Health Works of the merged states including those of Kolhapur and Baroda, the work in the office of the Public Health Engineer to Government has increased considerably. In addition to the normal supervision of construction works, preparation projects, and framing of preliminary reports on numerous prospective schemes of water supply and drainage for District and Borough Municipality and Village Panchayats of the Province, the office of the Public Health Engineer is entrusted with the work of scrutinising cases of schools buildings from sanitary and hygienic point of view and minor sanitary schemes. Besides this, the Public Health Engineer has to supervise and inspect the Public Health Schemes carried out by the different local bodies. The result is that the office is over worked and the establishment proposed for the office of the Public Health Engineer is, therefore, quite essential. The establishment will be sanctioned on a temporary basis for the period from the 1st April 1950 to the 28th February 1951 in the first instance. The average cost involved during the year 1950–51 is Rs. 9,400 as detailed below :—

Establishment.	Scale of pay.
	Rs.
(1) Overseer ..	80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—220—E.B.—10—270
(2) Senior Clerk ..	140—10—190
(3) Typist ..	92—8—140
(4) Clerk ..	46—3—85

Item.	Amount.
	Rs.
(*a*) Pay of Establishment	6,700
(*b*) Allowances	2,700
	9,400

ITEM 60. Remodelling the old distribution system at Kolhapur.

Recurrent ...	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	59,900
Total	...	... ,,	59,900	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The distribution system at Kolhapur is very old and the sizes of pipe lines are small. Consequently there is great scarcity of water at certain tail end positions. It is, therefore, proposed to extend the pipe lines in such areas. There is a pressing demand from the public for water supply.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 90,900 with secretariat charges at 1 per cent. The plans and estimates are under preparation. A provision of Rs. 59,900 is required for expenditure on the work during 1950–51.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Dr. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 61. **Creation of additional posts of vaccinators for the newly added areas in Gujarat District.**

Recurrent	.. .. Rs.	11,649	Non-recurrent	.. .. Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	.. .. ,,	11,649	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. .. ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—As a result of the merger of States in Gujarat Districts, some new areas have been added to it. The vaccination work in the states areas has to be carried out regularly in order to avoid outbreak of small-pox and to protect the lives of persons and, therefore, the appointment of 6 additional vaccinators for the Gujarat Districts is absolutely necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to create 6 additional posts of vaccinators for the newly formed areas in Gujarat Districts for a period of one year in the first instance. The proposal involves the following expenditure :—

			Rs. a. p.
Pay of Establishment —			
6 Vaccinators—Rs.45—1—55—E.B.—1—60—2—70	45×6×11 ..		2,970 0 0
6 peons at Rs. 30—1/2—35	30×6×11 ..		1,980 0 0
	Total ..		4,950 0 0
Allowances and Honoraria—			
Permanent Travelling Allowance—			
6 Vaccinators at Rs. 26½	26½×6×11 ..		1,732 8 0
6 Peons at Rs. 5½	5½×6×11 ..		346 8 0
Total—Permanent Travelling Allowance			2,079 0 0
Dearness allowance—			
12 Vaccinators (6) and peons (6) at Rs. 35 per mensem ..	35×12×11 ..		4,620 0 0
Total—Dearness Allowance		..	4,620 0 0
Total—Allowances and Honoraria		..	6,699 0 0
Total— expenditure		..	11,649 0 0

ITEM 62. **Water supply to Leper Colony, Kolhapur.**

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	.. Rs.	1,00,000
Total ...	... ,,	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.— There is a leper colony at Kolhapur, known as the Shenda Park Leper Colony in which 115 legers are accommodated. There is accommodation for 400 lepers in the colony but it has not been possible to utilise this accommodation owing to the difficulty of water supply. It has not been possible for Government to implement its Post-War Reconstruction Scheme regarding the establishment of leper colonies in this Province for want of suitable sites and it is considered that the existing leper homes should be expanded to the fullest possible extent. The Public Health Engineer to Government was therefore asked to draw up a scheme for the supply of water to the Leper Colony at Kolhapur. While drawing up the Scheme, the Public Health Engineer found that the Tanners colony and other developing areas enroute, which are clamouring for supply of water, could also be included in the scheme. He has therefore drawn up a scheme for the supply of water to the Leper Colony, Dhor Colony and Subhas Colony. The Scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 2,38,800 and to bring in an annual revenue of Rs. 37,950. It is proposed to take up the work during the year 1950-51, and to make a provision of Rs. one lakh in the budget estimates for 1950-51.

ITEM 63. **Scheme for Malaria Control measures in Panch Mahals District.**

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	4,47,000	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	53,000
Total ...	... ,,	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.— The question of successfully tackling malaria in this State has been engaging the attention of Government for several years. A permanent malaria organisation has been established in the State and it has carried out malaria surveys and started anti-malaria measures in Kanara, Dharwar, Poona and Thana Districts. Anti-malaria measures have also been started in the current financial year (1949-50) in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Bijapur and Kaira. The malaria survey in *Panch Mahals* was carried out during the year 1948-49 and comprehensive scheme for control in the *Panch Mahals* has been formulated. Panch Mahals is a backward District and the incidence of Malaria is very high. Survey work alone is of no benefit to the people unless it is followed by control measures. The expenses incurred on survey work, will therefore be wasted unless control measures are introduced, without delay. The malaria control schemes in operation in other Districts have brought great relief to the malaria stricken population for those Districts and there is a clamour for extending such schemes to the remaining

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

districts also. It would not therefore be advisable to postpone introduction of control measures in the districts which are already surveyed. The Government of Bombay while asking for assistance from the World Health Organization in the form of D. D. T. supplies either free of cost or at concession rates have informed the Government of India that this scheme is proposed to be included in the budget for 1950–51 and have subsequently given an undertaking that the scheme would be continued beyond 1950. These are schemes for urgent health improvement and they help in the grow more food campaign. It is, therefore, necessary to introduce the malaria control scheme without any delay as it is amply proved that the prevalence of malaria in the rural population greatly hampers the agricultural pursuits of the villagers. The scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of two years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure during the year 1950–51 :–

	Rs.
Pay of Officers–	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220 in the scale of Rs. 220– 15– 400– E.B.– 20– 500– E.B.—25– 650. (New recruits will not be allowed to draw increments during the probationary period of two years). (220 × 1 × 11)	2,420
Special pay at Rs. 30 per mensem. (30 × 1 × 11)	330
	2,750
Pay of Establishment–	
4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 120 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 120– 6– 180– E.B.– 8– 260– E.B.–10– 300. (120 × 4 × 11)	5,280
Special pay Rs. 20 per mensem. (20 × 4 × 11)	880
2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 120 in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260– E.B.– 10– 300. (120 × 2 × 11)	2,640
Special pay Rs. 20 per mensem. (20 × 2 × 11)	440
4 Malaria (Sanitary) Inspectors at Rs. 92 in the scale of Rs. 92– 4– 120– E.B.–5–160. (92 × 4 × 11)	4,048
1 Senior clerk at Rs. 100 in the scale of Rs. 100–8– 140– 10– 150. (100 × 1 × 11) ...	1,100
1 Clerk at Rs. 100 in the scale of Rs. 100– 8– 140. (100 × 1 × 11)	1,100
1 Clerk at Rs. 55 in the scale of Rs. 46– 3– 85–E.B.–4– 125– 5– 130. (55 × 1 × 11)	605
11 Peons at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30– 1/2– 35. (30 × 11 × 11)	3,630
5 Drivers at Rs. 60 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 60– 4– 100. (60 × 5 × 11) ...	3,300
5 Cleaners at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30–1/2–35. (30 × 5 × 11)	1,650
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 40 in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60. (40 × 12 × 11) ...	5,280
24 Havildars on pay Rs. 40 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 for 6 months. (40 × 24 × 6)	5,760
120 Sepoys at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 for six months. (30 × 120 × 6) ...	21,600
	57,313 or Rs. 57,300 in round figures.
	Rs.
Allowances and Honoraria–	
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice for 1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 per per mensem. (50×1×11)	550
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice for 4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 30 per mensem. (30×4×11)	1,320
	1,870
Permanent Travelling Allowance–	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 100 per mensem. (100×1×11)	1,100
Plus 50 per cent. increase	550
4 Assistant Medical Officers 2 Malaria Supervisors and } at Rs. 27–8 per mensem each. (27–8×10×11) ..	3,025
4 Malaria Inspectors	
5 Drivers at Rs. 10 per mensem each. (10×5×11)	550
5 Cleaners at Rs. 6–8–0 per mensem each. (6–8×5×11)	358
24 Havildars at Rs. 10 per mensem for 6 months per mensem each. (10×24×6) ..	1,440
120 Sepoys at Rs. 6 per mensem each for six (6) months. (6×120×6)	4,320
	9,693
Plus 75 per cent. increase in Permanent Travelling allowance ..	7,269
Total Permanent Travelling allowance ..	18,612 or 18,610 in round figures.

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

	Rs.
Ordinary Travelling Allowance—	
(As per Bombay Civil Services Rules) for 11 peons and 12 Insect Collectors ..	3,150
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem. (1×60×11)	660
4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 50 per mensem each. (50×4×11)	2,200
2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 50 per mensem. (50×2×11)	1,100
4 Malaria Inspectors at Rs. 45 per mensem. (45×4×11)	1,980
3 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each. (45×3×11)	1,485
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 35 per mensem each. (35×12×11)	4,620
5 Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem each. (45×5×11)	2,475
15 Cleaners and 11 Peons at Rs. 35 per mensem each. (35×16×11)	6,160
24 Havildars and 120 Sepoys at Rs. 35 per mensem each for six months. (35×144×6) ..	30,240
	50,920
Total Allowances and Honoraria ..	74,550
Recurrent—Contingencies—	
D.D.T. approximately 90,000 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb. Aromex 22,500 gallons at Rs. 1-8-0 per gallon. Soap 6,150 lbs. at Re. 1 per lb.	3,00,000
Replacement and maintenance of equipment such as pumps, barrels, buckets etc. (These are required frequently for replacement and maintenance as they are put to very hard use daily in the field)	5,000
Miscellaneous office contingencies, cost of over-alls laboratory equipment, office rent for head-quarters and sub-units etc.	2,000
Maintenance of trucks at Rs. 300 per truck per month for 6 months. (300×5×6) ..	5,400
	3,12,400
Contingencies—Non-recurrent—	
Non-recurrent—	
Cost of 3 trucks including body-building	36,000
100 pumps at Rs. 60 each	6,000
300 barrels at Rs. 30 each	9,000
Office furniture	2,000
Non-recurrent cost ..	53,000
Total Contingencies ..	3,65,400
Total expenditure during 1950-51 ..	5,00,000

ITEM No. 64. Scheme for Malaria Control measures in West Khandesh District.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	3,45,600	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	52,400
Total	... ,,	3,98,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The question of successfully tackling malaria in this State has been engaging the attention of Government for several years. A permanent malaria organisation has been established in the State and it has carried out malaria surveys and started anti-malaria measures in Kanara, Dharwar, Poona and Thana Districts. Anti-malaria measures have also been started in the current financial year (1949-50) in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Bijapur and Kaira. The malaria survey in West Khandesh was carried out during the year 1948-49 and a comprehensive scheme for Malaria control in the West Khandesh has been formulated. Commulative child-hood spleen rate is 35 per cent. in West Khandesh. This rate shows the prevalence of a very high degree of endemicity of malaria in West Khandesh District. Survey work alone is of no benefit to the people unless it is followed by control measures. The expenses incurred on survey work will, therefore, be wasted unless control measures are introduced without delay. The malaria control schemes in operation in other Districts have brought great relief to the malaria stricken population of those Districts and there is a clamour for extending such schemes to the remaining districts also. It would not, therefore, be advisable to postpone introduction of control measures in the districts which are already surveyed. The Government of Bombay while asking for assistance from the World Health Organisation in the form of D. D. T. supplies either free of cost or at concession rates have informed the Government of India that this scheme is proposed to be included in the budget 1950-51 and have subsequently given an undertaking that the scheme would be continued beyond 1950. These are schemes for urgent health improvement and they help in the grow-more-food-campaign. It is, therefore, necessary to introduce the malaria control scheme without any delay as it is amply proved that the prevalence of malaria in the rural population greatly

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hampers the agricultural pursuits of the villagers. The scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of two years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure during the year 1950-51 :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220 in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (New recruits will not be allowed to draw increments during the probationary period of two years) (220×1×11)	2,420
Special pay at Rs. 30 per mensem. (30×1×11)	330
	2,750
Pay of Establishment—	
4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 120 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300. (120×4×11)	5,280
Special pay at Rs. 20 per mensem each. (20×4×11)	880
Two Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 120 in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300. (120×2×11)	2,640
Special pay at Rs. 20 per mensem. (20×2×11)	440
4 Malaria Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 92 in the scale of Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160. (92×4×11)	4,048
1 Senior clerk at Rs. 100 in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150. (100×1×11) ...	1,100
1 Clerk at Rs. 100 in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140. (100×1×11)	1,100
1 Clerk at Rs. 55 in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. (55×1×11) ..	605
11 Peons at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35. (30×11×11)	3,630
5 Drivers at Rs. 60 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 60—4—100. (60×5×11) ...	3,300
5 Cleaners at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35. (30×5×11)	1,650
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 40 in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60. (40×12×11) ...	5,280
24 Havildars on pay Rs. 40 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60, for six months. (40×24×6)	5,760
120 Sepoys at Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 for six months (30×120×6) ...	24,600
	57,313 or Rs. 57,300 in round figures.
	Rs.
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice for 1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50. (50×1×11)	550
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice for 4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 30 per mensem each. (30×4×11)	1,320
	1,870
Permanent Travelling Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 100 per mensem. (100×1×11)	1,100
50 per cent. temporary increase	550
4 Assistant Medical Officers, 2 Malaria Supervisors, and 4 Malaria Inspectors at Rs. 27-8-0 (27-8×10×11)	3,025
5 Drivers at Rs. 10 per mensem each. (10×5×11)	550
5 Cleaners at Rs. 6-8-0 per mensem each. (6-8×5×11)	358
24 Havildars at Rs. 10 per mensem for 6 months. (10×24×6)	1,440
120 Sepoys at Rs. 6 per mensem each for 6 months. (6×120×6)	4,320
	9,693
Plus 75 per cent. temporary increase ...	7,269
Total Permanent Travelling Allowance ...	18,612 or Rs. 18,610 in round figures.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

	Rs.
Ordinary Travelling Allowance—	
(as per Bombay Civil Service Rules) for 11 peons and 12 Insect Collectors	3,150
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem (1×60×11)	660
4 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 50 per mensem each (4×50×11)	2,200
2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 50 per mensem (2×50×11)	1,100
4 Malaria Inspectors at Rs. 45 per mensem (4×45×11)	1,980
3 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each (3×45×11)	1,485
12 Inspect Collectors at Rs. 35 per mensem each (12×35×11)	4,620
5 Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem each (45×5×11)	2,475
5 Cleaners and 11 peons at Rs. 35 per mensem each (16×35×11)	6,160
24 Havildars and 120 sepoys at Rs. 35 per mensem each for 6 months (35×144×6) ...	30,240
	50,920
Total Allowances and Honoraria ...	74,550

Contingencies—

A. Recurrent—

DDT approximately 70,000 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.	2,00,000
Aromex 17,500 gallons at Rs. 1–8–0 per gallon	
Soap 5,250 lbs. at Re. 1 per lb.	
Replacement and repairs to equipment such as pumps, barrels, buckets, etc. (These require frequent replacement and maintenance as they are put to very hard daily use in the field)	3,600
Miscellaneous office contingencies, cost of overalls labour, equipment, office rent for head-quarters and sub-units, etc.	2,000
Maintenance of trucks at Rs. 300 per truck per month for six months (300×3×6) ...	5,400
	2,11,000

B. Non-recurrent—

Cost of 3 trucks including body buildings	36,000
90 pumps at Rs. 60 each	5,400
300 barrels at Rs. 300 each	9,000
Office furniture	2,000
Non-recurrent cost ...	52,400
Total Contingencies ...	2,63,400
Total Expenditure during 1950–51 ...	3,98,000

ITEM 65. *World Health Organisation.* Appointment of plague control demonstration team for Bombay State parallel to World Health Organisation Team.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	38,638	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	38,638	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In consonance with its general policy to combat diseases and its causes on a World-wide basis the World Health Organisation has agreed to send a Plague Demonstration Team to the Bombay Province for plague control in this Province. The team will enter upon its duties in Sholapur District of this Province early this year. As already agreed to the Bombay Government will be required to provide a parallel team to work along with the Demonstration team of the World Health Organisation. As control of plague is an urgent problem in this Province, the assistance of World Health Organisation for demonstration in the control of plague is likely to be very useful.

The proposal involves the following recurrent expenditure during the year 1950–51 :—

Pay of Officers—	Rs.
1 Plague Epidemiologist, Class I scale Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 350×11×1	3,850
1 Entomologist—Class II scale Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B. 25—650 ... ... 220×11×1	2,420
Total Pay of Officers ...	6,270

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment—		
1 Senior clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	... 100×11×1	1,100
1 Junior clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	... 55×11×1	605
4 Sanitary Inspectors—scale Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160	... 92×11×4	4,048
8 Field and Laboratory Technicians in the scale of Rs. 40—1—60	... 40×11×8	3,520
8 Peons on Rs. 30—½—35	... 30×11×8	2,640
Total Pay of Establishment	...	11,913
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness Allowance—		
1 Plague Epidemiologist at Rs. 70 per mensem	... 70×11×1	770
1 Entomologist at Rs. 60 per mensem	... 60×11×1	660
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	... 45×11×1	495
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	... 45×11×1	495
4 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 45 per mensem ...	... 45×11×4	1,980
8 Field and Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 35 per mensem	... 35×11×8	3,080
8 Peons at Rs. 35 per mensem	... 35×11×8	3,080
Total Dearness Allowance	...	10,560
House Rent Allowance—		
1 Plague Epidemiologist at Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem	... 17½×11×1	192-8
1 Entomologist at Rs. 10 per mensem	... 10×11×1	110
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 7 per mensem	... 7×11×1	77
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 7 per mensem	... 7×11×1	77
4 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 7 per mensem	... 7×11×4	308
8 Field and Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 5 per mensem	... 5×11×8	440
8 Peons at Rs. 5 per mensem	... 5×11×8	440
Total House Rent Allowance	...	1,645
Travelling Allowance (lump sum)	...	5,500
Total Allowances and Honoraria	...	17,705
Contingencies—		
Rent for buildings and Office and Laboratory at Rs. 150 per mensem	... 150×11	1,650
Other contingencies		1,100
		2,750
Total recurrent expenditure for 1950-51	...	38,638
Grand Total—39, Public Health ... Recurrent	...	8,52,287
Non-recurrent	...	4,35,300
Total	...	12,87,587

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 66. Making permanent the post of Statistician, Department of Agriculture in the B. A. S., Class I.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	8,700

Remarks.—The post of Statistician, Agricultural Department was originally sanctioned in July 1945, for a period of five years, in the first instance for providing for effective technical supervision over (1) the work of crop-cutting experiments for estimating the normal yields of all important crops in the State, (2) the compilation, analysis and collation of the statistical data in connection with the agricultural experiments and (3) the preparation of crop forecasts and the season and crops Report of the State. Statistics plays a very important part in modern experimental work and the advice and guidance of the statistician are required by agricultural officers engaged in research work in the State. As the need for the post of statistician is of a permanent nature, it is now proposed to make this post permanent from the 1st March 1950. The ultimate annual recurrent cost is Rs. 8,700.

		Rs.
Statistician, B. A. S., Class I, in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	...	8,700
Total	...	8,700

ITEM 67. Enforcement functions under the Fruit Products Control Order, 1948, in the Bombay Province.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	22,324	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	22,324	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—With a view to control the quality of fruit products manufactured in India, the Government of India have promulgated the Fruit Products Control Order, firstly under the Defence of India Rules and later continued under the Essential Supplies Temporary Powers Act. This Control Order seeks to control the quality of the various products manufactured in India on the basis of certain specifications which have been laid down. Since 1st July 1946, when the Control Order Scheme was enforced, the operation of this Order has rested with the Central Government. As development of agriculture and horticulture and of industries ancillary to it, like fruit preservation, is primarily a concern of the State Governments, the Government of India have with effect from the 1st March 1949, transferred to this Government the work of the enforcement functions under the Order as far as the Province of Bombay is concerned. The Government of India, however, continue to co-ordinate the activities in all the Provinces by suggesting and laying down quality standards and also handle other matters of all India importance such as imports and exports, tariff, freight, cess, etc.

2. Consequent upon the transfer of the enforcement functions, this Government has separately sanctioned the following expenditure :—

	Rs.
I. *Capital expenditure on a laboratory*	16,000

II. *Staff for the laboratory up to 28th February, 1950, only—*
- (*i*) One Biochemist in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II.
- (*ii*) Two Agricultural Officers, in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300.
- (*iii*) One Agricultural Assistant, in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
- (*iv*) One Peon, in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35.

III. *Inspectorial staff at Bombay up to 28th February, 1950, only—*
- (*i*) One Inspector of Fruit Products in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II.
- (*ii*) One Clerk, in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
- (*iii*) One Peon, in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35.

The staff mentioned above will have to be continued during 1950-51 and an expenditure of Rs. 22,324 will be required on its continuance during the next year. The details of the expenditure are given in the following statement.

Items.	Provision for 1950-51 (from 1st March 1950 to 28th February 1951).	Remarks.
1	2	3
I. *Pay of Officers—*	Rs.	
1. One Bio-chemist in the B. A. S., Class II, in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,640	*Note.*—As the post are not yet filled in, provision on the minimum of the scales has been shown.
2. One Inspector of Fruit Products in the B. A. S., Class II, in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640	
Total ...	5,280	

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Items.	Provision for 1950-51 (from 1st March 1950 to 28th February 1951).	Remarks.
1	2	3
	Rs.	
II. *Pay of Establishment*—		
1. One Agricultural Officer (trained in Bacteriology) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300.	2,520	
2. One Agricultural Officer (trained in Chemistry) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300.	2,520	
3. One Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.	660	
4. One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (Bombay), at Rs. 55 per mensem.	660	
5. Two Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (one at Poona and the other at Bombay).	720	
Total ...	7,080	
III. *Allowances and Honoraria.*		
1. Travelling allowance	750	
2. Dearness allowance	4,800	
3. Compensatory local allowance for the staff at Bombay...	750	
4. House rent allowance	1,164	
Total ...	7,464	
IV. *Contingencies.*		
1. Office expenses and miscellaneous	300	
2. Apparatus and chemicals	2,000	
3. Cost of samples collected for analysis	200	
Total ...	2,500	
Grand Total ...	22,324	

ITEM 68. Continuance of the temporary post of Horticulturist to Government in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class I on a permanent basis.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	13,200

Remarks.—The post of Horticulturist to Government in the Indian Agricultural Service, which was formerly held by Dr. G. S. Cheema, was held in abeyance on Dr. Cheema's appointment to officiate as Director of Agriculture, and a temporary post of Horticulturist to Government in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class I, was created and Mr. S. R. Gandhi appointed to it from the 28th January 1946. The post of Horticulturist in Class I of the Bombay Agricultural Service has since been continued on a temporary basis and its present sanctioned period will expire on the 28th February 1950. It is now proposed to continue this post on a *permanent basis* with effect from the 1st March 1950. The main duties of the Horticulturist to Government are (*i*) teaching of Horticulture at the College of Agriculture, Poona, (*ii*) research work in horticulture and (*iii*) supervision of the horticultural work in the State. As these duties are not only very important but are also of a permanent character, it is essential to make the post permanent. The ultimate annual recurrent cost is Rs. 13,200.

ITEM 69. Scheme for improvement of farm-yard manure in villages.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	14,54,060
Total ...	... ,,	14,54,060	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	,,

Remarks.—It is well known that our farmers prepare farmyard manure out of the daily wastes collected from their cattle byres, etc. In many cases, the method adopted by the farmers is unscientific and unhygienic, which needs to be improved to a great extent. The farm refuse such as weeds, stubbles, stalks and trash is either burnt or thrown

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

away. Similarly the cattle urine which is very rich in nitrogen is almost completely wasted. Cattle dung is partially used for fuel purposes by most of the cultivators. The available dung and litter is either thrown in heaps or in irregular pits at any vacant place in the village near the cattle byre, thus spoiling the village sanitation.

The resulting manure is not only poor in quality but is quite meagre in quantity. The proper method of preparing farm-yard manure consists in utilising all the available farm and house-hold wastes, as bedding under the cattle, for absorbing the valuable urine.

With a view to improving the quality and output of farmyard manure in the State, Government has sanctioned, in October 1949, a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 35,14,477 spread over a period of two years and five months from October 1 of this year to February 29, 1952. The scheme is designed for improvement of cattle byres, conservation of all organic refuse from fields and villages and its use as bedding under the cattle for absorbing urine which is rich in nitrogen and systematic construction and filling of manure pits.

A subsidy of Rs. 2 will be granted for every new pit dug.

The scheme is calculated to produce about 1,05,00,000 tons of farmyard manure per year and to bring about an increase of 50 per cent. in the quantity and of 0·7 to 1·3 per cent. in the nitrogen content of the manure produced in the State. The additional production of foodgrains by application of the manure will be about 56,000 tons.

An amount of Rs. 14,54,060 as shown below, will be required for the scheme during the next year :—

	Rs.
(1) Subsidy at Rs. 2 per pit	14,00,000
(2) Cost of leaflets, posters, slides, films to be supplied by the Director of Publicity ...	20,000
(3) Pay of 4 analysts in the scale of Rs. 100—5—140—150—10—200 for analysing samples	4,900
(4) Dearness allowance for 4 analysts at the sanctioned rate	2,160
(5) Expenditure on demonstrations at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per district ...	27,000
Total ...	14,54,060

The scheme is essential in the interests of the Grow More Food Campaign.

ITEM 70. Sanctioning certain additional staff on a temporary basis for the office of the Director of Agriculture.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	25,080
Total ...	... ,,	25,080	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—As a result of the considerable increase in work in the office of the Director of Agriculture owing to the rapid expansion of the Agricultural Department during the last 5 years and owing to the creation of 8 additional districts in the State, due to the merger of the States, the present staff is found to be inadequate. The following additional staff is, therefore, proposed to be sanctioned from the 1st April 1950, up to the 28th February 1951, in the first instance :—

(1) 4 Senior Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 220—10—300.

(2) 3 Assistant Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.

(3) 5 Senior clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140.

The cost during 1950-51 will be Rs. 25,080 as shown below :—

	Rs.
I. *Pay of Establishment*—	
(1) 4 Senior Superintendents in the grade of Rs. 220—10—300	9,680
(2) 3 Assistant Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 ...	3,300
(3) 5 Senior clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	5,500
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	18,480
II. *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
Dearness allowance	6,600
Grand Total ...	25,080
Rounded to ...	25,100

40, AGRICULTURE—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 71. Appointment of staff for work in connection with the Agricultural Census.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	30,020	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	2,000
Total ...	... ,,	32,020	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—The F. A. O. intends to conduct a world Agricultural Census in 1951. The Government of Bombay has already agreed to participate in this Census. The Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics has been vested with the responsibility for all work relating to the organisation of the Agricultural Census including the Livestock Census. He will work in close co-operation with the Statistician, Department of Agriculture and will be responsible for maintaining liaison with the Government of India and for the necessary administrative measures. It is proposed to appoint extra staff only where absolutely necessary for work in connection with the Census. The total estimated cost on account of the Census will be Rs. 4 lakhs as shown below :—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of the extra primary staff	66,700
(2) Cost of the Supervisory staff	1,85,400
(3) Cost of the office staff	72,900
(4) Contingencies	75,000
Total ...	4,00,000

The Government of India has been approached with a request to share 50 per cent. of the total expenditure to be incurred on the Agricultural Census.

It is necessary to appoint some staff from the 1st January 1951, especially the staff connected with the training of talathis and some of the headquarters staff. The following staff is proposed to be appointed to begin with from the 1st January 1950 :—

(1) 1 Deputy Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics in the scale of Rs. 440—30—650—45—920.
(2) 4 Statistical Officers in the scale of Rs. 300—20—600.
(3) 2 Assistants in the scale of Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250.
(4) 6 clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220.

The estimated cost on account of this staff during 1950-51 will be Rs. 32,020 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
(1) 1 Deputy Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics	880
(2) 4 Statistical Officers	2,400
	3,280
Pay of Establishment—	
(1) 2 Assistants	480
(2) 6 Clerks	900
	1,380
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance	1,360
Travelling Allowance	6,000
Total ...	7,360
Contingencies—	
Printing of forms, stationery and 2 calculating machines, etc.	20,000
Grand Total ...	32,020

		Rs.
Grand Total—40, Agriculture ...	Recurrent ...	52,344
	Non-recurrent ...	14,81,140
	Total ...	15,33,484

41, VETERINARY.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 72. Grant of extra mural training allowance to the students at the Bombay Veterinary College.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	7,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „	7,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to give practical training in animal husbandry under the revised course of studies for B.Sc. (Vety.) degree of the Bombay University, extra mural training for a period of three months has been made compulsory during the 3rd and 4th year of the course before a student can appear for the final year examination of the veterinary course. The students are required to go for extra mural training to various dairy cattle breeding farms, etc., at Malad, Palghar, Poona, etc. From previous experience, it is found that it is difficult for the students to manage this expenditure within the amount of stipend. It is, therefore, proposed to grant, each year, to students in the 3rd and 4th year of the B.Sc. (Vety.) degree course, Rs. 50 per mensem each *extra* during the period of mural training for three months and also III Class Railway fare and actual bus fare for journey in this connection. The expenditure involved on account of this proposal, during the year 1950-51, will be Rs. 7,000 as shown below :—

B—Veterinary Education and Research.

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	Rs.
Extra mural training allowance at Rs. 50 per mensem to each student for three months and also III Class Railway fare and actual bus fare for journey in this connection	7,000
Total ...	7,000

It is proposed to sanction this proposal for one year in the first instance.

ITEM 73. Scheme for introduction of breeding by artificial insemination for rapid improvement of livestock.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	39,678	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	49,280
Total	...	... „	88,958	Ultimate annual recurrent		... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Artificial Insemination has come to be recognised as the most scientific and expeditious method of breeding improved livestock of the desired type. The method is being successfully employed for improvement of all kinds of livestock in Europe as well as in America and the process may be said to have passed the experimental stage. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce this remarkable method of building up improved livestock in our State. Government has accordingly decided to start an Artificial Insemination Service Scheme. To extend the benefits of the service, it is proposed to open centres and sub-centres in various intensive dairying and cattle breeding tracts of the State. Since survey work of Poona proper and of the villages round about supplying milk to Poona has been completed by the Dairy Development Section of the Agricultural Department it is proposed to start the work of artificial insemination by opening a centre at Poona (at the Boat Club buildings, Kirkee) and then slowly to spread the service to other parts of the State. In addition there will be two more artificial insemination centres one at Aarey and the other at Anand. The work of these centres will be co-ordinated by the proposed main centre at Poona. It is estimated that there are about 10,000 animals in Poona and the round about villages. In the beginning, one-third of this number, i.e., about 3,000 animals, would be brought under the scheme. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 1,75,878 (non-recurring Rs. 49,280 and recurring Rs. 1,26,598) spread over a period of three years. It is proposed to charge a fee of annas 8 for members of co-operative societies and Re. 1 for non-members for each animal receiving service under the scheme. The total cost involved during 1950-51 will be Rs. 88,958 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
2 Assistant Artificial Insemination Officers in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 ...	5,040
1 Veterinary Assistant Surgeon in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 *plus* special pay of Rs. 30 per mensem	1,560
1 Clerk-*cum*-Laboratory Assistant in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—125—5—130	660
3 Stockmen in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	1,980
3 Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35	1,080
	10,320
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Travelling allowance	1,912
Dearness allowance	5,460
House rent allowance	870
	8,248

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

	Rs.
Contingencies—	
Recurring—	
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	1,000
Feeding Charges of bulls	8,640
Running expenditure of motor van	4,000
Labour daily and monthly	2,790
Dearness allowance to labour daily and monthly	3,780
Water supply charges, manures, seeds and other consumable stores	400
Reference books and periodicals	500
	21,110
Non-recurring—	
Additions and alterations to the sheds at the Boat Club	6,000
Cost of pedigree bulls	8,400
Cost of bull yard equipment	4,000
Cost of motor van	12,000
Cost of 4 cycles	880
Cost of laboratory and insemination equipment	14,000
Furniture for office, laboratory and sub-centres	4,000
	49,280
Grand Total ...	88,958

Grand Total—41, Veterinary ...	Recurrent ...	46,678
	Non-recurrent ...	49,280
	Total ...	95,958

42, CO-OPERATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 74. Assistance to meet expenditure on cost of secretaries of Rural Credit Societies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	4,17,000	Non-recurring	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	4,17,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In paragraph 5 of Chapter VII of its report, the Agricultural Credit Oragnisation Committee has recommended that Government should contribute towards the cost of the salaries of the secretaries if the Societies are unable to do so on condition that Societies registered on unlimited basis distribute no dividend in respect of the years for which grants are given and contribute all they can towards their secretarial expenditure without increasing their lending rate beyond 6·25 per cent. The Committee has further recommended that this assistance should be available for a period upto the first ten years of their existence. After careful consideration of the proposal submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance in this connection, Government has approved the following proposals for two years in the first instance and directed that the position of rural credit societies after the end of the Co-operative year 1950–51 should be reviewed with a view to seeing whether any modifications are necessary in the light of the experience gained :—

A grant to the extent of one per cent. of the total working capital of the primaries should be placed at the dispos of the Registrar at the beginning of the Co-operative Year commencing from 1st July 1950 and the Registrar empowered to give subsidy as indicated below upto a maximum of 2·5 per cent. of their working capital :—

(a) Societies which are of not more than 10 years' standing at the commencement of the Co-operative Year, in respect of which assistance is claimed, will be eligible for a subsidy towards their secretarial cost with effect from 1st July 1949, subject to the condition that the contribution to the Reserve Fund by such societies shall not exceed one per cent. of the working capital for the years in respect of which the subsidy is granted ;

(*b*) Societies which are of more than 10 years' standing will be eligible for a similar subsidy for a period of five years, beginning with 1st July 1949, subject to the condition that the assistance so made available shall be limited to the actual deficit i.e. deficit arrived at without contributing anything towards the Reserve Fund for the years in respect of which the assistance is claimed.

(*c*) In case of societies with limited liability, subsidy on the above scale shall be granted subject to the condition that the provision for payment of dividend of their share capital shall not exceed the Bank rate or 3 per cent. per annum, whichever is less for the years in respect of which subsidy is granted.

2. The total expenditure on the above account estimated on the basis of one per cent. of the total working capital of the rural primaries is Rs. 4,17,000 per annum and grants will be payable to the Societies after 30th June 1950.

ITEM 75. Establishment of an industrial school in Nasik District under the Backward Class Scheme.

(To be financed from the Special Development Fund.)

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	31,868	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	9,500
Total	...	... ,,	41,368	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—At present five peripatetic demonstration parties namely :—

(*i*) Cane and bamboo demonstration,
(*ii*) fibre demonstration,
(*iii*) wool weaving school,
(*iv*) leather working school,
(*v*) lacquer work,

are working in Nasik District under the Backward Class School. The wool weaving and lacquer work demonstration parties are not considered suitable to Backward Classes and are proposed to be abolished. It is proposed to replace them by a stationary industrial school where training in the following subjects is to be imported :—

(*a*) Tailoring.
(*b*) Carpentry and Smithy.
(*c*) Bee-keeping.

The school will be established for a period of one year in the first instance.

The following expenditure will be required for the scheme during 1950-51 :—

	Rs.
Recurring—	
(*a*) *Pay of staff*—	
(*i*) Tailoring Class Instructor on Rs. 72 per month in the scale of Rs. 72—4—100	864
(*ii*) Carpentry and Smithy Class—	
One Headmaster on Rs. 100 per month in the scale of Rs. 100—5—150 ...	1,200
One Assistant Demonstrator (Blacksmith and Carpenter) on Rs. 72 per month in the scale of Rs. 72—4—150	864
(*iii*) Bee-keeping—	
One Fieldman on Rs. 55 per month in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 ...	660
(*iv*) Office Establishment—	
One Clerk for the Institute on Rs. 55 in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85 ...	660
One Peon on Rs. 30 in the scale of Rs. 30—1—35	360
	4,608

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

	Rs.
(b) Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance	3,120
Travelling Allowance	400
Special pay for supervisor to be appointed from amongst the instructor at Rs. 20 per month	240
	3,760
(c) Contingencies—	
Rent, sweeping and other miscellaneous charges	1,000
Raw materials and petty supplies	4,000
Stationery and other petty expenses	300
Unforeseen miscellaneous—Charges	200
	5,500
(d) Scholarships to be awarded during the year—	
60 scholarships at the rate of Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 per month if the school is established in rural or urban areas respectively	18,000
Total, Recurring ...	31,868
Non-recurring—	
(i) Tailoring Class—Sewing Machines Scissors, Furniture, etc.	3,500
(ii) Carpentry and Smithy Class—Handtools, fitments, bathes tools etc. first aid box	4,000
(iii) Bee-keeping Class—Appliances, tools, hives, etc.	1,500
(iv) Furniture for office staff	500
Total ...	9,500

ITEM 76. Opening of a Flaying Centre in Jamner Taluka of East Khandesh District, and four more such centres in other districts.

Recurring	Rs.	17,100	Non-recurring	Rs.	41,300
Total	,,	58,400	Ultimate annual recurring ...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—With a view to ensuring scientific disposal of dead cattle and using it to the best advantage, Government has already accorded sanction for the opening of five flaying centres at the places mentioned below :—

(1) Near Poona City.
(2) Vaduj, District Satara.
(3) Kalyan, District Thana.
(4) Godhra, District Panchmahals.
(5) Bhestan, District Surat.

It is proposed to open a similar Centre at Jamner in East Khandesh District and four more centres in other suitable districts for a period of 2 years in the first instance. The centres are expected to be paying from the first year to the extent of Rs. 800 each after meeting the cost on establishment and depreciation etc. The following provision is required for each of the centre for the purpose for the year 1950-51.

		Rs.
Non-recurring—		
1.	Land 1 acre (Government land if possible)	800
2.	Special platform with shed (dimension of the platform 15′ × 12′ × 1′) ...	500
3.	Store-room for storing hides, salt, fuel and other materials (15′ × 10′) with cast iron sheets in both the cases	2,000
4.	Shed for bullocks etc.	500
5.	Well	2,000
6.	Bullock cart	500
7.	Bullock pair for the cart to be used for transport of dead cattle, etc.	600
8.	Tools and equipment-flaying knives, beams, sharpeners, Brass boiling pans for rendering tallow and tin containers and furniture	200
9.	Working capital for raw materials, etc. (to be operated under P. L. A.)	1,160
	Total non-recurring expenditure ...	8,260
		×5
		41,300

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

	Rs.
I Recurring—	
Pay of staff—	
1 Head flayer at Rs. 60 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 60—3—75	720
1 Assistant Flayer at Rs. 50 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 50—2—60	600
	1,320
II Allowances and Honoraria—	
(a) Dearness allowance to the staff	720
(b) Travelling allowance (ordinary)	100
	820
III Contingencies—	
(a) Fodder to the bullocks	1,080
(b) Postage stamps and Stationery, etc.	100
(c) Petty expenses, repairs, etc.	100
	1,280
Total recurring expenditure ...	3,420
	×5
Total recurring and non-recurring estimated expenditure for one year.	17,100
Non-recurring for 1st year	41,300
Recurring for 1st year	17,100
Grand Total ...	58,400

ITEM 77. Continuance of the Dyeing and Printing Demonstration Parties on a ianent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurring	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, ,,	Ultimate Annual recurring		... ,, 11,704

Remarks.—Two Dyeing and Printing Demonstrations—One in the Northern and one in the Central Division—were organised in the year 1937 to give practical demonstrations and training in the modern methods of dyeing and printing to dyers and printers in the villages. These parties did and have been doing very useful work at all the Centres they have visited. There are yet many other Centres where it is necessary to give training to dyers, printers and weavers. The dyeing and printing industry is gradually developing due to changing tastes of the public and conditions of the market. These parties will have to continue their attempts to stabilise the industry on a cottage and village scale through the medium of the artisans who are always in need of getting themselves acquainted with the proper and scientific training. As these parties are being continued from time to time since 1937, it is necessary to sanction them on a permanent basis. It is therefore proposed to make the parties permanent and to sanction the staff attached thereto on a permanent and pensionable basis.

The cost on this account is as shown below :—

	Rs.
(a) *Pay of Staff—*	
Two Dyeing Masters—scale Rs. 90—5—130	2,760
Two Manual Assistants—scale Rs. 50—2—60	1,344
Total	4,104
(b) *Contingencies—*	
Raw materials, rents, sweeping charges, etc.	3,000
(c) *Scholarships and prizes to artisans*	4,600
Total ...	11,704

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 78. Scheme for organisation of 2 Wool Industries Works Centres.

Recurrent	... Rs.	14,640	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	69,000
Total	... „	83,640	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central) to consider and report to Government on measures necessary for promotion of rural handicrafts and industries. The Committee under Chapter 4 of its report recommended that village industries centres should be established in selected villages. The scheme in question is on the lines recommended by the Committee. The two wool works centres to be opened at Jumnal and Javla in the districts of Bijapur and Sholapur respectively will be training *cum*-production centres. To begin with it is proposed to train 80 persons in each of the two centres on payment of daily wages—to be considered as stipends during the period of training for three months. These centres are expected to become self-supporting within a period of three years.

The Scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for two years in the first instance in order to enable Government to review the position and then to continue it further. The details of expenditure are as below :—

	Rs.
Non-recurring—	
(1) Looms, furniture, dead stock, etc.	20,000
(2) Working capital	40,000
(3) Stipends	9,000
Total ...	69,000
Recurring—	
(I) *Pay of the staff—*	
(1) Two Managers at Rs. 95 per mensem each in the grade of Rs. 95—5—133.	2,280
(2) Two Instructors in the grade of Rs. 70—3—85 at Rs. 70 per mensem ...	1,680
(3) Two Carpet-masters in the grade of Rs. 75—3—100 at Rs. 75 per mensem.	1,800
(4) Two clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—120—5—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem	1,320
(5) Two peons in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35 at Rs. 30 per mensem ...	720
Total ...	7,800
(II) *Allowances and Honoraria—*	
(1) Dearness Allowance	3,960
(2) Travelling Allowance	480
Total ...	4,440
(III) *Contingencies—*	
Rent, sweeping charges, repairs, postage etc. at Rs. 100 per mensem for each centre	2,400
Total Recurring ...	14,640
Grand Total ...	83,640

ITEM 79. Organisation of three peripatetic training Units for development of unglazed pottery industry.

Recurring	... Rs.	16,068	Non-recurring	... Rs.	6,000
Total	... „	22,068	Ultimate annual recurring	... „	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It is proposed to start three training Units for the development of village pottery in this State for a period of three years in the first instance. The potters follow old methods and there are at present a very few organisations of village potters. By opening training Centres it is expected that the potters will be able to utilise improved methods and it will ultimately help in improving the economic conditions of village potters. Some of these units will be attached to the existing glazed pottery training Centres.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

2. The following expenditure will be required to be incurred during 1950-51 :—

	Rs.
Non-recurring—	
Equipment	4,500
Racks & wooden setters	1,500
Total, Non-recurring ...	6,000

Recurring—	Rs.	
(A) Pay of the staff—		
(1) Assistant Ceramic Chêmist Rs. 140 fixed	1,680	
(2) Three master potters in the grade of Rs. 68—4—120	2,448	
(3) Three helpers in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35—1—40	1,080	
(4) One peon to the Assistant Ceramic Chêmist in the grad^{e} of Rs. 30—½—35 ...	360	
		5,568
(B) Allowance & Honoraria—		
Ordinary Travelling Allowance to staff	1,200	
Dearness Allowance to Staff	3,900	
		5,100
(C) Contingencies—		
Miscellaneous Expenditure rent, fuel, etc.	900	
		900
(D) Stipends to the trainees at Rs. 25 per month in Urban and at Rs. 20 per month in rural Areas		4,500
Total, Recurring ...		16,068
Non-recurring		6,000
Recurring		16,028
Total ...		22,068

ITEM 80. Scheme for publicity for Co-operative Movement.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	19,000	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	19,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—One of the best means of raising the standard of living particularly in the rural areas is through the means of Co-operative Organisation. The question of bringing home to the masses the benefits of Co-operative Organisation through some adequate means of publicity has been engaging the attention of Government. The Provincial Co-operative Council to which the matter was referred to, resolved that wide publicity to the Co-operative movement is needed so as to make the public co-operative minded, particularly through the medium of advertisements in the press, radio, posters, leaflets and films and requested Government to give adequate assistance financial aid or otherwise to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute for the purpose. The Institute was, therefore, consulted as Co-operative Education and propaganda are two of its most important functions. The Institute considers that the work of publicity could be done with additional staff taken up for the purpose. The Institute's office in Bombay is to act as a full fledged co-operative information service diffusing the infomation gathered by it to the regional co-operative schools by means of suitable press notes and bulletins. It is proposed to employ an additional officer who is a graduate with some experience of co-operative matters in the Institute's Bombay Office. Similarly

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

attached to each of the three regional co-operative schools at Poona, Dharwar and Surat there will be three officers to be known as Publicity Assistants working under the Superintendent of the School. It is also proposed to employ one additional clerk at each school. The total cost on account of pay and allowances of the above staff, printing and other charges is estimated at Rs. 22,000 per annum. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 19,000 per annum representing the recurring expenditure is to be given to the Institute for one year in the first instance.

ITEM 81. Scheme for supervision over Industrial Co-operatives and other bodies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,000	Non-recurring	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurring		... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—Owing to the rapid growth in the number of industrial Co-operative Societies in this State (including merged areas) it is considered necessary to appoint the following additional staff with a view to carrying out their periodical supervision with detailed checking of accounts. It is proposed to appoint the staff for the purpose for a period of one year in the first instance :—

Grade.		No. of Supervisors.	Scale.
I	...	3	Rs. 100—8—140.
II	...	9	Rs. 85—4—125.
III	...	11	Rs. 46—3—85.
Writer-Peons	...	11	Rs. 30—½—35 (with Rs. 10 as writer allowance).

The details of the expenditure for 1950-51 are as below :—

Provision for eleven months—

		Rs.
(A) Pay of Staff	...	22,121
(B) Allowances and Honoraria—		
(*i*) Dearness Allowance	...	15,400
(*ii*) Travelling Allowance	...	12,479
Total	...	50,000

ITEM 82. Making permanent and pensionable the staff attached to the six tanning demonstration parties.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	14,008

Remarks.—The six tanning Demonstration parties under the control of the Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries section of the Co-operative Department are being continued from year to year for the last ten years. These demonstration parties are doing very good work in the matter of development of tanning industry in this State. These parties are visiting important centres and training the artisans in improved methods of curing, tanning, dyeing and finishing of hides and the use of improved appliances. On completion of training the trained artisans are organised on Co-operative basis in many centres and necessary assistance in the form of technical advice and financial help, assistance in securing plots of land, raw materials etc. are being made available to tanners and their Societies. Tanning and leather working as cottage industries in this State are next in importance to the hand-loom weaving industry both from the point of view of turnover and the number of persons employed. Although considerable spade work has been done towards the revival of village tanning industry the work done so far has only touched the fringe of the problem. Moreover methods of production also change and as such Government does not visualise a point of time when it can be said that the villagers have been taught all that could be taught and no further training is necessary. It is therefore considered necessary that instead of continuing these parties on temporary basis from time to time as is being done from 1938, they should be converted into permanent features the technical staff attached to them being made permanent and pensionable with effect from 1st April 1950. The following posts sanctioned for the parties are to be made permanent and pensionable. The total average cost on account of the proposal is as follows :—

	Average cost. Rs.
6 Instructors (Rs. 80—4—120)	7,960
6 Assistant Tanning Demonstrators (Rs. 70—3—95)	6,048
Total ...	14,008

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 83. Scheme for extension of Central Store Section of the Village Industries Experimental Workshop, Poona.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,148	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,01,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,03,148	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—With a view to meeting promptly the requirements of artisans and cottage industries workers, it is proposed to store sets of equipments, tools and standard parts thereof at the Central Stores Section to be attached to the Village Industries as Experimental Workshop at Poona as an experimental measure for a period of three years in the first instance. The following expenditure will be required to be incurred during 1950–51 :—

Estimates of expenditure for 1950–51.

			Rs.
Non-recurring—			
(*a*) Cost of extension of store section 2,500 Sq.feet at Rs. 10 per Sq.feet		...	25,000
(*b*) Cost of initial equipments and tools etc. to be stored at the Central Stores Section		...	76,000
	Rs.		
(1) Tanning	6,000		
(2) Leather working	6,000		
(3) Ceramic	4,000		
(4) Lacquer work	4,000		
(5) Glass Bangle	7,500		
(6) Sericulture	500		
(7) Lohar and Sutar	12,000		
(8) Coir	13,500		
(9) Fibre	12,000		
(10) Dyeing and Printing	4,500		
(11) Cane and Bamboo Work	2,000		
(12) Wool Weaving	4,000		
Total	76,000		
Recurring—			
I. *Pay of Establishment*—			
One Storekeeper at Rs. 125 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 125—6—185		...	1,500
II. *Allowances and Honoraria*—			
Dearness allowance		...	540
House rent allowance		...	108
Summary of estimated expenditure for the first year. Total recurring		...	2,148
Non-recurring		...	1,01,000
Recurring		...	2,148
Total		...	1,03,148

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 84. Continuance of the scheme for the manufacture of glass and glass bangles at the Village Industries Experimental Workshop.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	14,600	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	14,600	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—With a view to developing glass and glass bangle manufacturing industry by the introduction of improved appliances and modern methods amongst glass workers, Government sanctioned a scheme for the manufacture of glass and glass bangles in the year 1937. The scheme is being continued from time to time since then. If the manufacture of glass and glass bangle industry is developed on improved lines in the State, it is considered that not only can the inflow of imports of goods worth lakhs of rupees be checked but it would also provide whole-time employment to a substantial number of people and also a very suitable subsidiary occupation to some of those who intend to pursue certain processes connected with the industry. In view of the scope of the development of the industry, it is proposed to continue the scheme for a further period ending 29th February 1952.

The following expenditure is required to be incurred on the scheme during 1950-51 :—

	Rs.
Recurring—	
(i) *Pay of Establishment*	5,530
(ii) *Allowances and Honoraria—*	
Travelling allowance (ordinary)	1,134
Dearness allowance	2,880
House rent allowance	456
	4,470
(iii) *Contingencies—*	
Other supplies and services including fuel	1,600
Chemicals and apparatus	600
Purchase of refractories, post, clay and other furnace materials	600
Pay of inferior servants	100
Transport charges	400
	3,300
(iv) *Scholarships—*	
Stipends to students	1,300
Grand Total ...	14,600

ITEM 85. Making permanent the V. I. E. Workshop at Poona and its staff.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	20,660

Remarks.—In 1940 Government sanctioned a scheme for establishment of a V. I. E. Workshop at Poona for carrying out experimental work in connection with the improved appliances and process for the existing village industries and any possible new industries for a period of three years in the first instance. The Scheme is continued from time to time on a temporary basis the last continuance being for the period ending 31st March 1950. This is the only Research Institute maintained by the Government of Bombay for experimentation in mechanical appliances required for Cottage and Village industries. As this work will have to be carried on continuously and more and more vigorously in the future in view of the Government's policy of developing Cottage industries throughout the Province, it is proposed to continue the workshop and its staff on a permanent basis. The ultimate annual recurring cost on the staff proposed to be made permanent works out at Rs. 20,660 as detailed below :—

Designation of appointment and scale of pay.	Average cost.
Pay of Staff—	Rs.
One Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 300—15—390	4,392
One Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	840
One master mechanic in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	1,560
One Turner in the grade of Rs. 75—5/2—90	1,032
One Carpenter in the grade of Rs. 72—4—100	1,104
One Smith in the grade of Rs. 70—3—85	972
Two Semi Skilled men in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50	1,104
One peon in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35	396
One Watchman (Night) on Rs. 30	360
Total ...	11,760

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

	Average cost. Rs.
Contingencies—	
Supplies and Services	2,000
Raw Materials	500
Power and fuel. Miscellaneous expenditure	1,400
Workshop expenditure	2,300
Total ...	6,200
Stipends—	
Stipends to Village Workers brought for training	2,700
Grand Total ...	20,660

ITEM 86. Additional establishment in the offices of the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	18,114	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total ...	... ,,	18,114	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—The work in the offices of the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies has considerably increased and further increase is visualised on account of the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Agricultural Credit Organisation Committee and the Post-War Reconstruction Schemes. Steps have been taken to explore the possibilities of implementing the Co-operative Movement in the merged states areas which provide wide scope for the development of the movement owing to increased participation of co-operative institutions in varied spheres like distributive trade (foodgrain and cloth distribution), Grow more food schemes, schemes of Co-operative Farming and Lift Irrigation, etc., the work in the Assistant Registrars' Offices has considerably increased and it is necessary to reinforce the clerical staff in their offices. It is, therefore, proposed to create 14 posts of clerks for one year in the first instance and allot them to the Assistant Registrars as follows :—

Name of the Assistant Registrar's office.	No. of clerks to be allotted.
Bombay	3
Jalgaon	1
Dhulia	2
Poona	2
Satara	2
Pen	1
Dharwar	2
Belgaum	1
Total ...	14

The cost on account of the staff during 1950–51 comes to Rs. 18,300 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
14 posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 58 per mensem each	9,744
Total ...	9,744
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance	7,560
House rent	540
C. L. A.	270
Total ...	8,370
Total ...	18,114

ITEM 87. Additional staff for the office of the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries to cope with the increased work on account of merger and the work in general.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	10,196	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total ...	... ,,	10,196	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—In order to cope with the increase in the work in the office of the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries consequent on the liberal policy adopted by Government towards the

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

development of Cottage industries, and the merger of States, the additional staff as indicated below is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance. The following provision is required in that connection :—

		Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment—		
(1) One Office Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300		2,400
(2) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140		1,200
(3) Three Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130...		1,980
(4) One peon in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35		360
	Total ...	5,940
II. Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness Allowance...		3,240
House Rent Allowance		516
	Total ...	3,756
III. Contingencies		500
	Grand Total ...	10,196

ITEM 88. Sanction of additional staff of one post of Assistant Superintendent and of Assistant Foreman and of revised scales for the Superintendent, Foreman and Mechanic under the scheme for development of Coir Industry.

Recurrent	Rs.	5,196	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil*
Total	,,	5,196	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—Government has recently sanctioned a scheme for development of Coir Industry in North Kanara district. Under the scheme 3 Coir Extraction and Spinning Institutions and 1 Coir Factory-*cum*-training institution are to be established. The staff already sanctioned is inadequate and it is therefore proposed to sanction the following additional posts for one year in the first instance :—

(*i*) Assistant Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 120—8—140—6—170.

(*ii*) Assistant Foreman in the scale of Rs. 92—4—120.

Government had already sanctioned the post of Superintendent, Foreman and Mechanic for the Coir Factory-*cum*-training institute in the scales of Rs. 180—10—280, Rs. 70—3—85 and Rs. 50—2—60 respectively. Suitable candidates with requisite qualifications are not available on the sanctioned scales and it is therefore proposed to revise the scales in Rs. 250—25—375, Rs. 100—8—140 and Rs. 61—3—85 respectively. The additional cost involved is Rs. 5,196.

ITEM 89. Opening of training class for Instructors in Fibre Work Industry.

Recurrent	Rs.	14,040	Non-recurrent	Rs.	3,000
Total	,,	17,040	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—There is no institution at present which imparts advanced training in Fibre technique in the State. Government has sanctioned from time to time various peripatetic parties in Fibre Work and also Fibre Production Centres. Dearth of technical personnel is being felt to man these institutions and it is therefore proposed to start a special class departmentally to train instructors to be absorbed in various institutions maintained by the Department. At present it is proposed to train 40 persons in two years. The training period is fixed at one year. The institution for imparting special training is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of two years in the first instance. The following provision is required for the year 1950-51 :—

		Rs.
Estimates of Expenditure—		
Non-recurring—		
1. Equipment		2,500
2. Furniture		300
3. Miscellaneous		200
	Total ...	3,000

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

	Rs.
Recurring—	
Pay of Establishment—	
1. Head Master in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 at Rs. 150	1,800
2. Technical Assistant Instructor in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per month	1,200
	3,000
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance	1,140
Travelling allowance	100
	1,240
Contingencies—	
Raw materials	5,000
Petty supplies, etc.	600
Rent, etc.	600
	6,200
Stipends to trainees at Rs. 30 per mensem	3,600
Total recurring ...	14,040

Summary of Estimated Expenditure for two years

	1st year.	2nd year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurring	3,000	.....
Recurring	14,040	14,170
	17,040	14,170

ITEM 90. Making permanent the posts of Assistant Marketing Officers and staff.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	*Nil*	Non-Recurrent ...	Rs.	*Nil*
Total ...	,,	*Nil*	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	52,080

Remarks.—The scheme for development of marketing and establishment of regulated markets and formation of co-operative sale societies was administratively sanctioned in the year 1944. The staff for the scheme in question was first sanctioned in the year 1945 and was continued from time to time. Government had already indicated its plan of comprehensive development of Marketing in the State as a whole and accordingly has fixed the target to regulate approximately 110 major markets during the period of 5 years ending 31st March 1952. So far, 65 markets have been established. In view of the merger of various States in the Deccan and the north of this State, it is very likely that more number of markets may have to be regulated over and above the target fixed. With the increase in the number of regulated markets and merger of various States in this Province, considerable increase of work in marketing is visualised. The staff is being continued on temporary footing from time to time and the sanctioned period expires on 28th February 1950. It is also unlikely that the reason for which the staff was created will cease to exist in future. The grades of the staff together with the average cost are as follows :—

	Posts.	Grade.	Average cost. Rs.
(1)	3 Assistant Marketing Officers in the scale of Rs.	220—15—400—20—500—E.B.—25—650 ...	15,156
(2)	3 Senior Clerks in the scale of	100—8—140	4,680
(3)	3 clerks	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	2,952
(4)	6 peons	30—1/2—35	2,520
(5)	3 Marketing Inspectors	124—8—140—10—180	5,796
(6)	3 peons	30—1/2—35	1,260
(7)	3 Marketing Inspectors	180—10—300	9,216
(8)	1 Marketing Inspector	124—8—140—10—180	1,932
(9)	4 peons	30—1/2—35	1,680
(10)	7 clerks	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	6,888
			52,080

In view of the Government's policy of developing markets in this State, the need for the above staff is greater than ever before and it is accordingly now proposed to place the above staff on permanent basis from 1st March 1950. This is the minimum staff required in order to enable the marketing section of the Co-operative Department to cope up with the work.

ITEM 91. Continuance one post of Assistant Co-operative Officer, three posts of Supervisors and a peon and creating an additional post of Supervisor to assist the Special Supervision Officer, Dohad.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	8,544	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	*Nil*
Total ...	,,	8,544	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—The Special Supervision Officer, Dohad, is working in the backward tract of Dohad and Jhalod talukas with a view to popularise the Co-operative Movement. He has also to inspect and supervise the work of Co-operative Institutions and keep a watchful eye over all the activities of the Co-operative Societies including control and sanction of advances to members and recovery thereof. The Managing

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

Committee members of the Societies, being mostly illiterate, are not capable of running and managing the Societies themselves and they stand in constant need of guidance and supervision at every stage, being ignorant of the bye-laws of the Societies. As the work involved was very heavy, Government sanctioned last year one post of Assistant Co-operative Officer, three posts of Supervisors and one post of peon for the period ending 28th February 1950. As the work has been on the increase it is proposed to continue the above posts for a period of one year more and also to create one post of Supervisor with effect from 1st March 1950 in the first instance.

The cost on account of the proposal comes to Rs. 8,544 as shown below :—

Designation.	Cost.	Rs.	Head of Classification.
1. Assistant Co-operative Officer in scale of Rs. 46—3—85 and 1 peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.	Pay of Establishment	948	"42-D-Other Charges. (b) Other temporary Staff."
	Allowances and Honoraria { Dearness Allowance	840	
	Travelling Allowance	960	
	Contingencies	420	
2. Four Supervisors in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—105.	Pay of Establishment	2,352	"42-D-Other Charges. (c) Staff for supervision work."
	Allowances, Honoraria— Dearness Allowance ..	1,680	
	Permanent Travelling Allowance	1,344	
	Grand Total ..	8,544	

ITEM 92. Additional staff and equipment for the Village Industries Research Laboratory, Poona.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	5,472	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	7,000
Total ...	... ,,	12,472	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government has established a village industries Research Laboratory to undertake research on the problems relating the extension of scope and improvement of the existing village industries. In view of the merger of states and growing problems of research, the following additional staff and equipment is considered necessary to conduct the Laboratory efficiently :—

	Rs.
Recurring—	
(1) Two Assistant Chemists in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 ...	2,400
(2) One Senior Clerk for H. O. in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 ...	1,200
	3,600
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance	1,620
House Rent	252
	1,872
Total—Recurring ...	5,472
Non-recurring—	
Additional equipment and apparatus, etc.	7,000

	Rs.
Recurring	5,472
Non-recurring	7,000
Total ...	12,472

The above staff is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 93. Organisation of District Supervision Committees.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	13,500	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	13,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	13,500

Remarks.—The Nanawati Committee appointed by Government to consider the question of Agricultural Finance had recommended that there should be closer control over supervisors and for this purpose there should be a committee for each district. This was ratified by the Provincial Co-operative Conference held at Bombay from 11th to 13th April 1948. Accordingly the Registrar was directed to take steps for the organisation of District Supervision Committee. These Committees are to work under the direct control of the Provincial Board of Supervision and are invested with the work of superintendence, direction and guidance of supervision staff. The Committees are also authorised to recommend in appropriate cases transfer or disciplinary action against the supervisors to the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar. Each Committee consists of the following members :—

1. Assistant Registrar of the division concerned.
2. Chairman of the District Central Co-operative Bank or of the Provincial Bank or his nominee.
3. Chairman of the District Co-operative Board.
4. One representative of supervising unions in the district.
5. One representative of the non-credit Agricultural Institutions. The Chairman of the District Supervision Committee should be elected by the members and the District Co-operative Officers should be the Secretary.

In accordance with rule 13 of the Rules Governing the constitution of the Committee, the non-official members are to be paid travelling allowance, daily allowance, etc. It is, therefore, necessary to place at the disposal of each District Supervision Committee Rs. 500 per year to meet its expenditure regarding travelling allowance, dearness allowance, contingencies etc. An aggregate provision of Rs. 13,500 should be made in the next year's budget.

ITEM 94. Additional establishment for the Co-operative Department on account of new Bijapur Division.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	16,944	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	16,944	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	,,

Remarks.—Due to the merger of Deccan States a considerable area was added to the charge of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Sholapur Division, and consequently the Sholapur Division was split up into two Divisions, viz. Sholapur and Bijapur. For the administration of the new Bijapur Division one post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 and the following staff required for him was sanctioned from 26th August 1949 to 28th February 1950 :—

1 Head-Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.

1 Sub-Auditor in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.

2 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

3 Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35.

2. It is proposed to continue this establishment for another year in the first instance. The services of a Daftarband are also necessary and it is proposed to create a post of Daftarband in the grade of Rs. 35—1—50 for one year in the first instance.

3. The expenditure on account of the above proposals amounts to Rs. 16,950 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of officers	3,180
Pay of Establishment	5,604
Allowances and Honoraria	6,660
Contingencies	1,500
	16,944

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

ITEM 95. Creation of 60 posts of Supervisors and 30 posts of Assistant Supervisors for supervising the work of Co-operative Societies affiliated to the Supervising Unions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,30,860	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	1,30,860	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	,,

Remarks.—With a view to have effective supervision on the Co-operative Societies affiliated to the Supervising Unions, the Supervisors working under the Unions were treated as temporarily transferred to Government service in the corresponding cadre in the Co-operative Department for a period of five years with effect from 1st April 1946. The number of Supervisors as on 1st April 1946 when they were given status of temporary Government servants was 160 and subsequently 23 posts were sanctioned as the number of societies increased. The number of societies have all the while been increasing and on 30th June 1949 there were 6,833 societies affiliated to the Supervising Unions. On an average a supervisor can supervise 25 societies and hence 273 posts of supervisors are required to carry out the work effectively. It is therefore proposed to create 90 posts of Supervisors comprising of 60 posts of Supervisors and 30 posts of Assistant Supervisors for one year in the first instance with effect from 1st April 1950.

The cost on account of the proposal during 1950–51 comes to Rs. 1,30,860 as follows :—

Budget Head.—" 42, Co-operation—D—Other Charges—Staff for Supervision work."

Posts.	Pay of Establishment.	Annual cost.
		Rs.
60	Supervisors on pay of Rs. 55 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125.	39,600
30	Assistant Supervisors on pay of Rs. 46 in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85 ...	16,560
	Allowances and Honoraria—	
	Dearness Allowance—	
	At Rs. 45 for 60 Supervisors	32,400
	At Rs. 35 for 30 Assistant Supervisors	12,600
	Permanent Travelling Allowance—	
	At Rs. 30 for 60 Supervisors	21,600
	At Rs. 22–8–0 for 30 Assistant Supervisors	8,100
		1,30,860

ITEM 96. Grant to Supervising Unions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	,,

Remarks.—Since April 1946 Government has ordered that for a period of five years, of the Supervision staff of Co-operative Societies, the senior supervisors, supervisors and assistant supervisors, are to be treated as temporary Government servants. The scheme of Supervision aims at effective supervision over its affiliated societies by giving proper guidance in the matter of its business and other transactions and seeing that accounts, etc., are properly maintained and the working of the societies is conducted in conformity with the principles of co-operation. The staff for supervision will require to be augmented as a result of the merger of States in the Province and it is therefore necessary to make enhanced provision in order to meet it. A provision of Rs. 1,40,000 has already been made in the budget estimates for 1950–51 on the existing basis. It is necessary however to provide an additional amount of Rs. 50,000 for the reason stated above. The scheme of supervision is very important from the point of view of successful and efficient working of the affiliated co-operative societies.

ITEM 97. Subsidy to Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,42,615	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	1,42,615	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	,,

Remarks.—The main functions of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute is to impart education in Co-operative matters to members of co-operative societies and workers in the Co-operative field and to publish literature relating to Co-operative matters as means of propaganda for spread of the movement. The two main sources of revenue are donations from sympathisers and subsidy from Government. This means that Government has to pay grants to the Institute to cover the deficit in its budget after all other sources of revenue are taken into account. The budget of the Institute is, therefore, subject to Government approval.

42, CO-OPERATION—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. M. NAIK NIMBALKAR.

2. The functions of co-operative education and propaganda in the districts are at present being carried on by the District Co-operative Boards which are financed by the Institute. Under the new scheme District Co-operative Boards are to be set up in each district. The Institute has proposed that the Boards be given enhanced grants in order to increase their activities in the field particularly of propaganda. Government has approved the setting up of these Boards.

3. The three main items for which the Institute requires Government grants are :—

General Work,

Education Work,

District Co-operative Boards.

As regards education work the Institute is separately subsidised for its Co-operative College and regional schools set up in accordance with the recommendations of the Co-operative Education and Training Committee in 1946 as approved by Government. The present grant is required for general work and District Co-operative Boards in addition to the usual amount of Rs. 50,000 provided in the budget estimates for 1950–51 under "42-Co-operation-C-Grants-in-aid Grants to Supervising Unions." Under the heading of general work comes the holding of conferences functions and celebrations publication of journals and other cognate literature, maintenance of reading room and library, the staff and premises of the Institute and general expenditure. So far as the District Co-operative Board are concerned, subsidy is required for salaries of Training Inspectors, staff, secretary of Training Classes, printing and stationery, postage, travelling allowance of members, library, furniture, etc.

ITEM 98. Grants to Village Multi-purpose Societies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	49,600	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	49,600	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,, ,,	

Remarks.—In order to give an impetus to the Co-operative Movement to develop in the merged areas of states which are backward in this respect, Government has recently sanctioned a scheme for grant of subsidies on the following scale to multi-purpose societies and taluka purchase and sale unions in the areas of Bansda, Deogadh-Baria, Dharampur, Chandod, Cambay and Santrampur, on condition that the staff appointed for management of the multi-purpose societies has the approval of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Societies receiving grants do not declare dividend at a rate exceeding 3 per cent. per annum :—

Multi-purpose Societies.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	Subsidy for first year.	Subsidy for second year.	Subsidy for third year.
Bansda	3	6	6	1,800	3,600	3,600
Deogadh-Baria	6	14	14	3,600	8,400	8,400
Dharampur	6	15	15	3,600	9,000	9,000
Chandod	3	8	8	1,800	4,800	4,800
Cambay	3	5	5	1,800	3,000	3,000
Santrampur	4	11	11	2,400	6,600	6,600

Taluka Purchase and Sale Unions.

Bansda—one each in 1st and 2nd years ... ... } Subsidy of Rs. 1,000 each in
Dharampur do. ... ... } first and second years.

It is estimated that an amount of Rs. 35,400 would be required during 1950–51 on the above account.

For similar subsidies in other States areas which are also backward it is estimated that an amount of Rs. 9,000 would be required. So far as the rest of the province is concerned it is estimated that an amount of Rs. 35,000 would be required for giving subsidies to village societies, in order to encourage and foster their growth. The total amount required, therefore, comes to Rs. 79,400 of which an amount of Rs. 29,800 has already been provided in the normal course in the budget for next year. Co-operation is playing a very vital part in the development of the rural areas and it is necessary that in the early stages at least Government aid is made available. It is, therefore, necessary to provide the remaining amount of Rs. 49,600 for the above purpose in the next year's budget.

		Rs.
Grand Total—42, Co-operation	Recurrent ...	10,47,505
	Non-recurrent ...	2,36,800
	Total ...	12,84,305

43, INDUSTRIES.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 99. Continuance of the Department of Fisheries on a permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	,,	Average annual recurrent		... ,,	70,524

Remarks.—The Fisheries Section attached to the Department of Industries was reorganised into an Independent Department for a period of five years from April 1945. The period of five years of the reorganised department thus expires in April 1950.

The Department has from its inception made rapid progress. It has successfully achieved—to a great extent—the main object of development of the Provincial fisheries and the cultural and economical development of the backward fishing community. It controls at present 36 fish curing yards, 9 schools and a well-equipped technological laboratory producing popular fish products, viz. Bombay-Brand Shark Liver Oil, Elasmin liquid and pearls, fish meal, gelatine, etc. Their manufacture is undertaken on a commercial scale.

The Department has also begun work on several Post-War Reconstruction Schemes the most outstanding of which is the establishment of the Taraporevala Aquarium at Bombay, which will soon be thrown open to the public. It will not only be a centre of popular instruction and enlightenment to the lay-public but also an institution for research by serious scientific workers.

The Department has been able to fulfil one of the main objects underlying its establishment. Increase in the City's supply of fish has been one of its foremost responsibilities, and this the Department has been able to attain it to a large degree. The present quantity of fish landed is thrice as much as that in 1933, when the Department was begun on a small scale. The fish curing industry has also received a great fillip ever since the Department assumed control of the fish curing yards from the Salt Department.

The Department has, however, touched merely a fringe of the great field yet lying unexplored and much useful work remains to be accomplished.

The great volume of fruitful work achieved for the benefit of the fishermen and the public shows that it has steadily gained in influence and prestige. There is little doubt that the Department's record to date encourages the hope that its continuance on a permanent basis will place on an enduring basis the means of its ever-growing beneficial work. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the temporary posts indicated in the enclosed Statement "A".

STATEMENT "A".

S. No.	Post.	Scale of Pay.	Average annual cost.
1	2	3	4
		Gazetted Officers.	Rs.
1.	Director of Fisheries, Bombay	... Rs. 1,300—60—1,600 (Mofussil) ...	18,552
2.	Superintendent of Fisheries (Inland)	... Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Mofussil).	5,016
3.	Superintendent of Fisheries (Marine)	... Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Mofussil).	5,016
4.	Superintendent of Fisheries (Technology).	Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Mofussil).	5,016
5.	Superintendent of Fisheries (Coast), Karwar.	Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Mofussil).	5,016
			38,616
		Non-Gazetted Officers—(Technical).	Rs.
1.	Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries (Inland).	Rs. 120—8—160—10—230 (Mofussil) ...	2,340
2.	Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries (Marine).	Rs. 120—8—160—10—230 (Mofussil) ...	2,340
3.	Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries (Technology).	Rs. 120—8—160—10—230 (Mofussil) ...	2,340
4.	Research Assistant (Inland) ...	... Rs. 100—8—180 (Mofussil)	1,896
5.	Research Assistant (Technology)	... Rs. 100—8—180 (Mofussil)	1,896
6.	Research Assistant (Bombay North)	... Rs. 100—8—180 (Mofussil)	1,896
7.	Laboratory Assistant ...	... Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (Mofussil). ...	984
			13,692

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

STATEMENT "A"—*contd.*

Non-Gazetted Officers—(Ministerial).

S. No.	Post.	Scale of Pay.	Average annual cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
1.	Office Superintendent	Rs. 200—10—300 (City)	3,204
2.	Head of Branch	Rs. 170—10—250 (City)	2,712
3.	Senior Clerk	Rs. 150—10—230 (City)	2,472
4.	Senior Clerk	Rs. 150—10—230 (City)	2,472
5.	Cashier	Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 (City) ...	1,572
6.	Typist	Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 (City) ...	1,572
			14,004

Class IV Government Servants.

			Rs.
1.	Naik	Rs. 40—1—50 (City)	564
2.	Peon	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
3.	Peon to the Superintendent of Fisheries (Inland).	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
4.	Peon to the Superintendent of Fisheries (Marine).	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
5.	Peon to the Superintendent of Fisheries (Technology).	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
6.	Hamal	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
7.	Hamal	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
8.	Hamal	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
9.	Hamal	Rs. 35—1/2—40 (City)	456
			4,212

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 100. King Edward VII Technical School, Dhulia, School of Industries, Satara, Sholapur and Ratnagiri.

Purchase of equipments for—

Recurring	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	45,000
Total	„	45,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The expenditure as detailed below for purchase of equipment under "43, Industries—A-6—Technical Education will have to be provided for the year 1950-51 :—

	Rs.
(*i*) King Edward VII Technical School, Dhulia	20,800
(*ii*) School of Industry, Sholapur	5,000
(*iii*) School of Industry, Satara	18,000
(*iv*) School of Industry, Ratnagiri	1,200
Total ...	45,000

(*i*) *King Edward VII Technical School, Dhulia.*—The students of this school have been using the machinery of the Government of India Technical Training Centre since its start. With the closure of this Centre and consequent shifting of its machinery, the students are facing difficulties in their practical work. The provision of Rs. 26,000 made during the current year is totally inadequate looking to the number of students and courses. A supplementary provision of Rs. 20,800 is, therefore, necessary.

(*ii*) *School of Industry, Sholapur.*—At present the school is housed in Municipal Buildings and it is proposed to shift the school to the North-Cote Technical High School compound with effect from March 1950. It was presumed that the Sholapur Municipality would make a free gift of the equipment of the school to the Government. However the Municipal Authorities have decided to do so. Hence a provision of Rs. 5,000 only for the minimum essential equipment is necessary.

(*iii*) *School of Industry, Satara.*—The present equipment for the foundry, smithy and handloom Weaving Sections is totally inadequate in view of the number of students and hence a provision of Rs. 18,000 is necessary.

(*iv*) *School of Industry, Ratnagiri.*—The present equipment for the foundry, smithy and handloom Weaving Sections is totally inadequate in view of the number of students and hence a provision of Rs. 1,200 is necessary.

43, INDUSTRIES—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 101. Introduction of New Diploma Courses in Automobile Engineering at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 18,092	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. 2,05,000
Total	...	... „ 2,23,092	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „ 51,041

Remarks.—It is proposed to start a diploma course in Automobile Engineering at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. Government have already declared their policy of nationalisation of the Road transport and Government will feel greater and greater need for persons trained in Automobile Engineering. Dr. S. S. Ghandhy of Surat has offered a donation of Rs. 2,00,000 for starting the scheme and a part of the non-recurring expenditure will be met from the grant. The recurring expenditure to the Institute on account of this scheme will be Rs. 18,092 in the year 1950-51. The receipts on account of the fees will be Rs. 3,000. The details of recurring and non-recurring expenditure will be as follows :—

Recurring cost.	Scale.	Cost for 1950-51.
		Rs.
(*A*)—		
1. One Lecturer	... Rs. 170—10—250	... 1,530 (for 9 months).
2. One Garrage Superintendent ...	... Rs. 130—10—200—10—250	... 1,430 (for 11 months).
3. One Erector	... Rs. 60—4—120—5—120	... 660 (for 11 months).
4. Two Machine Drg. Attendants ...	... Rs. 40—1—50	... 880
	Total	... 4,500
Provident Fund at the rate of 1/16 ...	... ...	... 282
Dearness Allowance	... ...	... 2,310
		7,092
Stores and Replacement	... ...	... 7,000
Library	... ...	... 1,000
General charges	... ...	... 3,000
		11,000
		18,092
(*B*) *Non-recurring*—		
1. Building, Furniture fitting ...	... ...	... 1,05,000
2. Automobile Workshop ...	... ...	... 75,000
3. Auto Engineering Laboratory ...	... ...	... 25,000
	Total, B (non-recurrent)	... 2,05,000
	Total, A & B (Recurrent and non-recurrent)	... 2,23,092
Grand Total—43, Industries ...	Recurrent	... 18,092
	Non-recurrent	... 2,50,000
	Total	... 2,68,092

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

(To be finance from the Special Development Fund.)

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. VARTAK.

ITEM 102. Housing of Harijan Employees of Local Bodies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,00,000
Total	...	... ,,	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The question of the housing of Harijan employees of local bodies has been engaging the attention of Government for some time in the past. In 1940 Government advised the municipalities to take vigorous steps to provide sanitary dwellings for their Harijan employees. For this purpose Government had type plans and estimates prepared by their Consulting Surveyor and forwarded them to the municipalities for guidance. Government had also advised the municipalities to raise loans, if necessary, to finance such projects. An enquiry made as to how many municipalities had provided such quarters revealed that very few of them had been able to do anything substantial partly due to their financial difficulties and partly due to the scarcity of building materials. The matter has, however, assumed urgent importance on account of (*i*) the appelling conditions under which the Harijans live at present and the serious consequences involved and (*ii*) the growing discontent among conservancy staff of municipalities resulting in strikes and inefficient and indifferent work. With a view therefore to tackling the question of housing of Harijans of local bodies immediately and effectively Government has announced the following concessions to local bodies etc. except the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

(*i*) Free grant of Government sites wherever such sites are available if no suitable land in the ownership of the local body concerned is available.

(*ii*) Subsidies at the following rates :—

(*a*) 33⅓ per cent. of the total cost of the project inclusive of the cost of site in the case of borough municipalities ;

(*b*) 50 per cent. of the total cost of the project inclusive of the cost of site in the case of District Municipalities, Village Panchayats, District Local Boards and Notified Area Committees, individuals or bodies interested in the welfare of Harijans such as Social Service Associations, Co-operative Housing Societies, etc.

(*c*) Free advice of Expert Government Officers such as Executive Engineers, the Consulting Surveyor and the Director of Public Health in the preparation of plans and estimates.

(*d*) All possible help to local bodies, associations, etc. for obtaining the necessary building materials.

An amount of Rs. 5,00,000 has been included in the current year's budget, on account of the scheme. It is proposed to repeat the same provision for the year 1950–51.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

(To be financed from the Special Development Fund.)

ITEM 103. Grants to aided Backward Class Hostels in respect of pay and allowances of Superintendents.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	83,200	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	83,200	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	,,

Remarks.—In the 49th meeting of the Backward Class Board held on the 11th December 1948, it was resolved that in addition to the maintenance grants on the capitation basis now paid to Backward Class Hostels for boys, grants in respect of a reasonable proportion of the salary paid to Superintendents of such Hostels should be paid to those Hostels which employ Superintendents with suitable qualifications approved by Government. This will encourage Backward Class Hostels to employ qualified persons as Superintendents, and thereby improve the quality of the ho tels. There are at present 149 aided Backward Hostels which have been recognised by the Backward Class Depar ment for the purpose of paying grants-in-aid under the Hostel Rules. These Hostels can be classified into the following categories :—

	Total No. of Hostels.
	Rs.
1. Backward Class Hostels catering for the lower and higher primary school inmates.	66
2. Backward Class Hostels catering for the secondary school inmates	70
3. Backward Class Hostels catering for Collegiate students	13

On the basis that Superintendents will be Trained Primary School Certificate holders in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—E.B.—1½ 65 in case of Hostels of category I, Matriculates in the scale of Rs. 61—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 in the case of Hostels of catagory II, and trained graduates in the scale of Rs. 70—5—130—E.B—6—160—8—200 in the case of Hostels of catagory III, the total cost on account of pay and dearness allowance of these three types of Superintendents works out at Rs. 1,66,380 approximately. It is proposed to admit this expenditure on account of the pay and dearness allowance of Superintendents of Backwa d Class Hostels for the purpose of Grant-in-aid at the rate of 50 per cent. An amount of Rs. 83,200 will be required for the purpose in the budget for the year 1950–51.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 104. Introduction of a training scheme for Probation Officers, Superintendents of Certified Schools, etc., under the Juvenile and Beggars Department.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	5,417	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	1,000
Total ...	... ,,	6,417	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There was a training Scheme of a kind in vogue in the Juvenile Branch, but as it was found wanting in many respects a comprehensive training programme in line with the changed outlook in this field of social work has been drawn up and is to be introduced for one year in the first instance from 1950–51 onwards. There are no organizations which impart social training to suit the requirements of the Juvenile and Beggars Department. Hence a departmental training scheme is to be introduced. Specialised lecturers will be called to lecture the trainees. The details of the expenditure are shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of establishment—	
One clerk Rs. 100—8—140	1,100
One peon Rs. 30—1/2—35	330
Total ...	1,430
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance at Rs. 45 per mensem and Rs. 30 per mensem for clerk and Peon, respectively	825
House-rent allowance at Rs. 7 per mensem and Rs. 5 per mensem for clerk and peon, respectively	132
Honorarium to lecturers at Rs. 100 per course of 12 lectures for 16 courses (16×100)	1,600
Travelling allowance to lecturers and staff	400
Total ...	2,987
Non-contract—	
Contingencies—	
Library book, journals, magazines etc., per year	1,000
Furniture, almirahs, chairs, tables, etc.	1,000
Total ...	2,000
Grand Total ...	6,417

ITEM 105. Establishment of a settlement at Ahmedabad for Habitual Offenders under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act, 1947, and the appointment of the staff for the settlement.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	78,611	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	10,500
Total ...	... ,,	89,111	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act was passed in 1947. This legislation was undertaken by Government for restricting the movements of Habitual Offenders in the State of Bombay, for requiring them to report themselves and for placing them in settlements. Section 15 of the Act confers on Government the power to establish industrial, agricultural or reformatory settlements. Government proposes to start settlements in different areas in the State. For this purpose, it is proposed to utilise the Criminal Tribes Settlements, which have been closed down and are being transferred to the Juvenile and Beggars Department. As a beginning, Government sanctioned opening of a settlement at Bijapur for Habitual offenders with effect from the 1st April 1949. Similarly, it is now proposed to start a settlement at Ahmedabad. The Naroda Settlement at Ahmedabad under the Criminal Tribes Act has been closed down as a result of the repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act and part of the settlement is being taken over for the establishment of a settlement under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act. The necessary additions and alterations will be carried out before the settlement is rendered suitable for accommodating Habitual offenders. It is proposed to utilise the settlement for familied settlers. The settlement will be started from the 1st April 1950. But for making the preliminary arrangements, a skeleton staff consisting of one Superintendent, one Junior Clerk, one Havildar, two Guards and one peon was sanctioned from September 1949 up to the end of March 1950. It is now proposed to sanction the entire staff required for the settlement, including the skeleton referred to above, for a period of one year in the first instance, with effect from the 1st April 1950.

The provision required for the year 1950–51 on account of the staff in this connection is as follows :—

	Cost per annum. Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 220—15—340	2,640
1 Visiting Medical Officer	330
Total ...	2,970

47, *MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

	Cost per annum. Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Senior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	1,100
1 Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
1 Matron in the scale of Rs. 50—5/2—80 (Subject to revision). Special pay to Matron at Rs. 10 per mensem	660
3 Instructors in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—105 (Weaving, Tailoring and Carpentry)	1,815
2 Case Workers in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200	2,200
2 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	690
4 Sweepers in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	1,320
1 Compounder in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130	605
1 Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 60—1—65	660
2 Havildars in the scale of Rs. 45—1—50	1,035
20 Guards in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—40	7,770
Total ...	18,515
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Local Allowances—	
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 5 per mensem	55
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 5 per mensem	60
1 Matron at Rs. 5 per mensem	55
3 Instructors at Rs. 5 per mensem each	165
2 Case Workers at Rs. 5 per mensem each	110
2 Peons at Rs. 3 per mensem each	69
4 Sweepers at Rs. 3 per mensem each	132
1 Compounder at Rs. 5 per mensem	55
1 Jamadar at Rs. 5 per mensem	55
2 Havildars at Rs. 3 per mensem each	69
20 Guards at Rs. 3 per mensem each	666
	1,500
Travelling Allowance	1,500
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Superintendent at Rs. 60 per mensem	720
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	540
1 Matron at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
3 Instructors at Rs. 45 per mensem each	1,485
2 Case Workers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	990
2 Peons at Rs. 35 per mensem each	805
4 Sweepers at Rs. 35 per mensem	1,540
1 Compounder at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
1 Jamadar at Rs. 45 per mensem	495
2 Havildars at Rs. 35 per mensem each	805
20 Guards at Rs. 35 per mensem each	7,770
Total ...	19,626
Contingencies ...	48,000
Grand Total ...	89,111

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47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

ITEM 106. Opening of the sub-offices of the Factory Department at Dhulia, Hubli and Sholapur and creation of additional clerical and Class IV posts for these offices.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	9,655	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,500
Total	...	... ,,	11,155	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—For the proper and effective enforcement of the Factories Act, 1948, it has become necessary to open sub-offices of the Factory Department at Dhulia, Hubli and Sholapur respectively with an Inspector of the Factory Department in charge. Government sanctioned in 1948 seven additional posts of Junior Inspectors of Factories and three additional posts of Inspectors of Notified Factories for effective enforcement of the Factories Act as the existing Inspectorial staff of the Factory Department was found inadequate to cope with the increase in work. It is not therefore proposed to sanction any additional Inspectorial staff in connection with the opening of the sub-offices at Dhulia, Hubli and Sholapur. But it is proposed to sanction one post of Junior clerk and two posts of peons for each of the sub-offices for a period of one year in the first instance. The expenditure on account of the staff for the next year is estimated as shown below :—

	Scale of pay.	Average cost per year.
		Rs.
1. *Pay of Establishment*—		
3 Junior clerks	Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	2,967
6 Peons	Rs. 30—1/2—35	2,380
	Total ...	5,347
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness allowance		4,140
House rent allowance		168
	Total ...	4,308
Contingencies		1,500
	Total ...	11,155

ITEM 107. Creation of certain gazetted clerical and Class IV posts in the Factory Department.

Recurrent	..	..Rs.	8,690	Non-recurrent	..	..	*Nil.*
Total	..	.. ,,	8,690	Ultimate annual recurrent		..	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, provides for its extension to industrial establishments. At the instance of the Government of India, Government has examined the proposal to extend the Payment of Wages Act to Port and Dock Labour in consultation with the Port and other authorities concerned and it is now proposed to extend the benefits of the Act to this class of labour. The existing staff in the Factory Department sanctioned by Government to administer the Payment of Wages Act in factories is inadequate to cope with the increase in work resulting from the application of the Act to Port and Dock labour. It is therefore proposed that the following additional staff should be sanctioned in the Factory Department for a period of one year in the first instance with effect from the 1st April 1950 :—

	Scale of Pay.	Extra cost for one year in the first instance.
		Rs.
I. *Pay of Officers*—		
One Inspector under the Payment of Wages Act	Rs. 280—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—550.	3,080
II. *Pay of Establishment*—		
2 Junior clerks	Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200. ..	1,650
1 Peon	Rs. 35—1/2—40	385
III. *Allowances and Honoraria, etc.*— ..	.. ..	1,144
Travelling allowance (fixed) inclusive of 30% increase	.. ..	330
House rent allowance to Gazetted Officer ..	.. ..	66
Dearness Allowance to Gazetted Officer ..	.. ..	660
To clerks ..	.. ..	990
To peon ..	.. ..	385
	Total ...	3,575
	Grand Total ...	8,690

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 108. Sanction of staff etc. for the Amreli Orphanage, Baroda, and the Baroda Juvenile Reformatory, Baroda.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	43,996	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	6,000
Total	...	... ,,	49,996	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—As a result of the merger of the Baroda State with the Province of Bombay, the Amreli Orphanage, Baroda, and the Baroda Juvenile Reformatory were taken over by the Government of Bombay. The staff on these two institutions has been sanctioned on a temporary basis for a period up to the 28th February 1950. It is proposed to continue the staff for a further period of one year in the first instance, with effect from the 1st March 1950.

2. The details regarding staff, non-recurrent expenditure etc. are given below :—

	Rs.
Non-recurring—	
Purchase of utensils and books etc.	2,000
Repairs to buildings and erection of a water pump in the compound of the Amreli Orphanage	4,000
Total ...	6,000
Recurring—	
Pay of Establishment—	
2 Deputy Superintendents—Rs. 75—5—120—8—160	2,100
2 Clerks—Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	1,500
1 Language teacher—Rs. 40 to 75 or 52 to 125	624
1 Carpentry teacher—Rs. 55—3—85	660
3 Cooks—Rs. 40—1—50	1,440
10 Peons—Rs. 30—½—35	3,600
2 Sweepers—Rs. 25 (fixed pay)	600
1 Matron—Rs. 46—3—85	552
1 Tailor Instructor—Rs. 50—90...	600
Total ...	11,676
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
(1) 8 members at Rs. 45 per mensem	4,320
(2) 15 members at Rs. 40 per mensem	9,000
Total ...	13,320
Contingencies—	
(1) Rations	12,000
(2) Clothing and bedding	4,000
(3) Service Postage	300
(4) Medicines	500
(5) Lighting charges and office equipment	700
(6) Miscellaneous items	1,500
Total ...	19,000
Grand Total ...	49,996

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. D. N. DESAI.

ITEM 109. Continuance of staff employed on account of merger of States.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	23,010	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	23,010	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—As a result of the merger of states with the Bombay Province, the number of Districts has increased from 20 to 28. This has created additional work in the Office of the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts). The following staff was, therefore, sanctioned in October 1949 :—

Nature of post.	Scale.	Provision required in 1950-51.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Accountant	275—15—350	3,375
1 Junior Accountant ...	200—15—245	2,475
3 Deputy Accountants ...	140—10—200	5,190
5 Clerks	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	4,625
1 Typist	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	925
		16,590
Provision for Dearness Allowance ...	...	6,420
	Total ...	23,010

The above staff is required to be continued during the next year and the necessary provision is proposed accordingly.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

ITEM 110. Opening of an Automobile Engineering Section in the Government Industrial Training Workshop at Ahmedabad.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	4,695	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	16,200
Total ...	... ,,	20,895	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	... ,,	5,512

Remarks.—In Ahmedabad, a fully equipped and well staffed engineering workshop has been established for imparting training in turning, fitting, smithy, and moulding, tailoring, carpentry and painting to young apprentices and adult men either in or out of employment as alternative occupations. A qualified Superintendent is in charge of this workshop and there are special instructors for each trade. It is proposed to add one more section an Automobile Engineering section to enhance the utility and popularity of the workshop. The details of recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the proposed Automobile Mechanical section were discussed by the Technical Advisory Board at Ahmedabad. By equipping the Automobile section with staff and tools as recommended by the Board it will be possible to turn out really qualified motor mechanics for whom there is an increasing demand. In view of the prevailing unemployment among the textile workers of Ahmedabad as a result of the recent closure of mills, the Automobile section, if started, would enable the textile workers to secure Government jobs without any delay. The object of the section is to impart instruction in repairs and maintenance of internal combustion engines, motor cars, motor cycles, gas plant, etc.

The details of the staff and the expenditure during the next year on account of opening an Automobile Engineering Section are shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
I—*Pay of Establishment*		1,430
One Automobile Inspector on Rs. 100—5—150—10—170 ...	1,100	
One Cleaner on Rs. 30—1/2—35	330	
II—*Allowances and Honoraria, etc.*		1,265
Dearness allowance	990	
House rent allowance	187	
Compensatory allowance	88	

47. *MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS*—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

	Rs.	Rs.
III—*Contingencies*		18,200
Non-recurrent—		
One oil engine (12 H. P. Lamp start)	3,500	
One oil engine (12 H. P. Cold start)	3,500	
One motor cycle	1,500	
One Gas plant	1,200	
Old automobile machinery	3,000	
Tools and other accessories (spanner set, jack, hydraulic jack hammers, chain, electric drill pull block etc. spare parts and machinery)	3,000	
Furniture	500	
Total ...	16,200	
Recurrent—		
Crude oil, petrol Kerosene, grease Cotton etc.	2,000	
Total, recurrent ...	4,695	
Total, Non-recurrent ...	16,200	
Total ...	20,895	

		Rs.
Grand Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments ...	Recurrent ...	2,57,274
	Non-recurrent ...	5,35,200
	Total ...	7,92,474

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 111. Additional temporary establishment for the Gangapur Storage Division in the Deccan Irrigation Circle.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	56,800	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	56,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It is proposed to sanction the marginally noted additional establishment, which is required by the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, for the Gangapur Storage Division. The work of constructing the Dam on the Godavari river will proceed on a three shift basis from the next fair season, when the adequate arrangements for lights for night working are to be made. At that stage, it will be necessary that a responsible organisation should look after the flood lighting of the entire working area and other equipment, such as electrical pumps, colony lighting and various electrical machines for efficient and economic working. Moreover, the Dam is being constructed by means of costly machines, and hence the organisation, which is required to keep pace with the intensive outturn, has to be adequate in strength so that the outturn would not be impaired.

Establishment.	Scale of pay.
4 Deputy Engineers.	Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.
12 Overseers ..	Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—100—220—E.B.—10—270.
4 Clerks ..	Rs. 92—8—140.
8 Clerks ..	Rs. 46—3—85—4—105.
12 Peons ..	Rs. 30—1/2—35.

2. The Dam is to be completed by June 1952. It is necessary to complete by that date the construction of the Canals at least in its upper reaches so that the storage of lake can be utilised with the canals. It is also proposed to start the construction work on the Niphad Adgaon Road from the next year and to complete it within a year and half, as the Nasik Harsul Road will be submerged in the lake. The traffic on the latter road will, therefore, be diverted to the former one. The Sub-Divisional Officer on the Dam Construction will be fully busy with the work of the Dam itself, it will not be possible for any of the Dam Sub-Divisions to undertake this work.

3. In the circumstances stated above, it is necessary to open the following four Sub-Divisions under the Gangapur Storage Division :—

1 Electrical Sub-Division.

2 Canal Construction Sub-Division.

1 Road Sub-Division.

The establishment is proposed to be sanctioned on a temporary basis for the period from the 1st April 1950 to the 28th February 1951 in the first instance. The cost involved during the year 1950-51 is Rs. 56,800 as detailed below (for 11 months) :—

Item.	Amount.
	Rs.
(*a*) Pay of Officers	9,700
(*b*) Pay of Establishment	22,600
(*c*) Allowances (Dearness allowance)	16,500
(*d*) Contingencies	8,000
Total ...	56,800

ITEM 112. Training class for Overseers and Sub-overseers under the Executive Engineer, Poona Irrigation and Research Division, in the Deccan Irrigation Circle.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	7,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	7,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government proposes to undertake the construction of Land Drainage Projects on all major and other important canals of Deccan and this will involve heavy programme of drainage works during the next ten years. A properly trained technical staff to handle the programme is necessary. In order to meet the shortage of sectional staff, it is considered necessary to open under the Executive Engineer, Poona Irrigation and Research Division,

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

a training Class for Overseers and Sub-overseers for the specialised works of survey and construction of Land Drainage Projects. The overseers will be given training for the period of four weeks, thereafter they will be put in charge of sections of the proposed canal Drainage Sub-Division. The period of training for the Sub-overseers will be for six months. It is proposed to train 36 candidates annually (11 Departmental and 25 outsiders). The Departmental candidates will receive their pays during the period of training, but they will have to pay the boarding and lodging expenses to Government to the extent of Rs. 35 per mensem. As regards non-departmental candidates, it is proposed to give a stipend of Rs. 5 per mensem to each in addition to free boarding and lodging which will cost to Government Rs. 35 per mensem per candidate. It is also proposed to engage some teaching staff. The annual expenditure on account of stipend to the outside trainees at Rs. 40 each per mensem will be Rs. 6,000 and that on account of the teaching staff about Rs. 1,000. The classes will be conducted for a period of about ten years, as the general project of the drainage schemes extends over that period. The annual recurring expenditure during the year 1950-51 will be Rs. 7,000.

			Rs.
Grand Total—50, Civil Works ...	Recurrent	...	63,800
	Non-recurrent	...	.....
	Total	...	63,800

51, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

(To be financed from the Special Development Fund.)

ITEM 113. Survey, layout and construction of small roads and filling in low-lying plots in connection with the "Kherwadi Scheme".

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	41,000
Total	...	... ,,	41,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to better the lot of the backward class people, Government is making every possible effort, which would help them to better their conditions. Accordingly, the Kherwadi Scheme has been taken up. In the Kherwadi village about 150 backward class families reside on Government lands taken by them on lease. They carry on their business, viz. tannery, which is their main source of livelihood. There is no proper sanitation in the village. With a view to improve the conditions of these people from all points of view, viz. sanitation, education, etc., a layout prepared by the Kherwadi Committee has been sanctioned by Government. The following expenditure is required for implementing the scheme :—

	Amounts required.
	Rs.
(1) For Survey and layout of Roads	1,000
(2) For filling in low-lying plots and for extension of small roads	30,000
(3) For construction of roads	10,000
	41,000

		Rs.
Grand Total—51, Bombay Development Scheme ...	Recurrent ...	.....
	Non-recurrent ...	41,000
	Total ...	41,000

55, SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. V. L. MEHTA.

ITEM 114. Increase in the annual grant from the Compassionate Fund (for dependants of prematurely deceased Government servants left in indigent circumstances).

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	8,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	8,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	8,000

Remarks.—The present provision of Rs. 24,000 is inadequate. As a consequence of the merging of the States in the Province of Bombay, the number of applications has greatly increased. It is proposed to raise the provision by Rs. 8,000 per annum.

		Rs.
Grand Total—55, Superannuation, etc. ...	Recurrent ...	8,000
	Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	8,000

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 115. Continuance of the Second Shift at the Government Central Press, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 3,46,956	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil*
Total	...	... ,, 3,46,956	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,, ,,

Remarks.—The printing work at the Government Printing Presses has increased considerably and is continuously increasing since the last few years. The main burden has fallen on the Government Central Press, Bombay, where all timed publications and emergent requirements of Government are printed. In spite of all efforts made by the management the arrears are mounting up and they show no sign of reduction with the result that there is a very heavy congestion of arrears accumulating at that Press. One of the measures adopted by Government to improve the situation is to introduce a second shift at that Press. The second shift has been working since 7th February 1949 and has since been expanded by appointment of additional staff from time to time. It is now proposed to continue the staff mentioned in the accompanying statement for a further period of one year in the first instance. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,46,956 as shown in the statement.

Statement showing the staff required for the continuance of the second shift at the Government Central Press, Bombay.

Serial No.	Name of the posts and their scales.	Recurrent Estimated expenditure for 1950-51.	
		Pay.	Dearness allowance.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
1	5 posts of Linotype operators in the grade of Rs. 125—6—155—E.B.—8—195	7,860	3,000
2	8 posts of Mono key-board operators in the grade of Rs. 100—5—125—E.B.—6—185	10,080	4,800
3	10 posts of Monotype Caster-attendants in the grade of Rs. 70—3—100—E.B.—5—125	8,760	5,400
4	50 posts of Senior Compositors in the grade of Rs. 70—3—100—E.B.—5—150	43,800	27,000
5	8 posts of Galley-pressmen in the grade of Rs. 50—1—65	4,896	4,320
6	10 posts of Readers in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 ...	9,600	5,400
7	10 posts of Copy-holders in the grade of Rs. 65—5—125	8,400	5,400
8	10 posts of Machinemen in the grade of Rs. 75—4—95—E.B.—5—120	9,480	5,400
9	10 posts of Flymen in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75	5,760	4,200
10	10 posts of Assistant Binders in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75 ...	5,760	4,200
11	25 posts of Binder's Boys in the grade of Rs. 40—2—50	12,600	8,400
12	1 post of Guillotineman in the grade of Rs. 55—2—75	684	540
13	2 posts of Counters in the grade of Rs. 45—1—60	1,104	840
14	5 posts of Clerks in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 ...	4,800	2,700
15	2 posts of Peons in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	840	840
16	2 posts of Watch and Ward men in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40 ...	840	840
17	1 post of Assistant Manager in the grade of Rs. 300—15—450 ...	3,780	.....
18	1 post of Overseer in the grade of Rs. 200—1—270	2,520	720
19	1 post of Assistant Head Printer in the grade of Rs. 100—5—145—7—180	1,680	600

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

Serial No.	Name of the posts and their scales.	Recurrent Estimated expenditure for 1950-51. Pay.	Dearness allowance.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
20	3 posts of Composing Foremen in the grade of Rs. 125—8—205 ...	4,788	1,800
21	1 post of Assistant Head Book-binder in the grade of Rs. 100—5—145—7—180	1,260	600
22	1 post of Mono Mechanic in the grade of Rs. 155—8—235 ...	1,956	660
23	5 posts of Machine Men in the grade of Rs. 75—4—95—E.B.—5—125	4,740	2,700
24	5 posts of Fly-boys in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75	2,880	2,100
25	2 posts of Reservists in the grade of Rs. 40—2—50	1,008	840
26	2 posts of Section-holders in the grade of Rs. 80—5—110	1,920	1,080
27	15 posts of Binders in the grade of Rs. 55—5—85	9,900	8,100
28	10 posts of Assistant Binders in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75 ...	5,400	4,200
29	2 posts of Machinemen in the grade of Rs. 75—4—95—E.B.—5—120...	1,080	1,080
30	2 posts of Flymen in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75	1,080	840
31	2 posts of Metal Furnace Attendants in the grade of Rs. 50—1—65 ...	1,200	840
32	One post of Progress Checker in the grade of Rs. 100—5—145—7—180	1,200	840
33	2 posts of Mono-keyboard Operators in the grade of Rs. 100—5—125—E.B.—6—185	2,400	1,080
34	20 posts of Compositors in the grade of Rs. 70—3—100—E.B.—5—150	16,800	10,800
35	8 posts of Distributors in the grade of Rs. 50—2—70	4,800	3,360
36	2 posts of Machine Mukadam in the grade of Rs. 95—5—130 ...	2,280	1,080
37	1 post of Assistant Type Store-keeper in the grade of Rs. 75—5—100	900	540
38	4 posts of Rollermen (Gally) in the grade of Rs. 45—1—55 ...	2,160	1,680
39	1 post of Roller maker in the grade of Rs. 50—1—65	600	420
40	1 post of Carpenter (Junior) in the grade of Rs. 50—1—70 ...	600	420
41	1 post of Warehouse Mukadam in the grade of Rs. 65—3—80 ...	780	540
42	1 post of Cooly in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	420	420
43	1 post of Sweeper in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	420	420
44	1 post of Halalkhore in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	420	420
	Grand total ...	2,32,284	1,44,060
		2,14,956	1,32,000

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 116. Continuance of the additional staff at the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, sanctioned on account of increase in work.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	43,320	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs. *Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	43,320	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,, *Nil*

Remarks.—In order to cope with the heavy pressure of work at the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, Government has sanctioned from time to time the following additional staff at the Press :—

Serial No.	Designation of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
1.	Compositors.	15	50—3—80—E.B.—4—120.
2.	Compositors	5	35—1—40 (Reservists).
3.	Assistant Composing Foreman	1	85—5—140.
4.	Stereo Typer	1	45—1—50—2—60.
5.	Reader	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
6.	Copy-holders	3	45—2—75.
7.	Assistant Overseer	1	100—5—140.
8.	Machineman	1	50—3—71—E.B.—4—95.
9.	Machineman	1	50—3—71—E.B.—4—95.
10.	Binders	2	45—2—75.
11.	Clerks	2	100—8—140.
12.	Clerks	4	46—55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

The above staff is also eligible for the dearness and the house rent allowances as admissible under the rules. The period of sanction last accorded for the continuance of the staff expires on 28th February 1950. As the pressure of work at the Press still continues, it is accordingly proposed to continue staff for the period of one year in the first instance from 1st March 1950. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 43,320 (Rs. 24,024 pay plus Rs. 19,296 allowances).

ITEM 117. Continuance of the additional staff at the Government Central Press sanctioned on account of the installation of one Linotype machine and three Kelly No. 2 machines.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	25,884	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs. *Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	25,884	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,, *Nil*

Remarks.—Government has sanctioned the creation of the following posts at the Government Central Press on account of the installation of one Linotype machine and three Kelly No. 2 machines :—

Serial No.	Name of the posts and their scales.	Recurrent Estimated expenditure for 1950-51.	
		Pay.	Dearness allowance.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	One post of Linotype Operator in the grade of Rs. 125—6—155—E.B. 8—195	1,572	600
2.	Two posts of Readers in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B. 6—200 ...	1,920	1,080
3.	Two posts of Copy-holders in the grade of Rs. 65—5—125	1,680	1,080
4.	One post of Binder in the grade of Rs. 55—5—85	720	540
5.	Ten posts of Binder's Boys in the grade of Rs. 40—2—50	5,040	4,200
6.	Three posts of Machinemen in the grade of Rs. 75—4—95—E.B. 5—120	2,844	1,620
7.	Three posts of Fly-boys in the grade of Rs. 45—3—75	1,728	1,260
	Grand total ...	15,504	10,380

In view of the heavy pressure of work at the Press, it is necessary that the staff should be continued further. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the staff for a further period of one year with effect from 1st March 1950. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 25,884.

56. STATIONERY AND PRINTING—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 118. Temporary additional staff for the Government Photozinco Press, Poona, for clearing arrears.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	24,695	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	24,695	Ultimate recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—The printing work of maps at Government Photozinco Press, Poona, has increased considerably and is, continuously increasing, with the result that in spite of strenuous efforts made by the management, the arrears are mounting up. They do not show any sign of coming down with the result that at present there are over 4,000 maps in arrears. In order to cope with the growing demand on printing of maps in future on account of the various Post-War Reconstruction Schemes and merger of the States into the Bombay Province, the clearing of the arrears seems to be a necessity. It is therefore proposed to appoint the following additional temporary staff for the Government Photozinco Press, Poona, for a period of one year in the first instance. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 24,695 including dearness allowance as shown below :—

Name of posts and their scales of pay.	Expenditure during 1950-51 for 11 months.
	Rs.
16 posts of Tracers in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	7,920
One post of Vandyke Operator in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Auxiliary to the Operator in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 ...	440
One post of Photographer in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Intensifier in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Auxiliary to the Photographer in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 ...	440
One post of Transfer Printer in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Transfer Washer in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Transferer in the grade of Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	495
One post of Laboratory Assistant in the grade of Rs. 50—3—80—5—125 ...	550
	12,320
Dearness allowance ...	12,375
Total ...	24,695

		Rs.
Grand Total—56, Stationery and Printing ...	Recurrent ...	4,40,855
	Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	4,40,855
Grand Total charged to Revenues excluding new Major Works.	Recurrent ...	44,02,574
	Non-recurrent ...	49,65,432
	Total ...	93,68,006

70, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 119. Miraj Water Supply Scheme—Provision of meters on Distribution System.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	87,800
Total	...	,,	87,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The scheme as designed by the Miraj State authorities envisaged sale of water by house connections and general water cess. The Miraj Municipality has declined to take up the maintenance of the distribution system and the selling of water to consumers. Government will, therefore, have to sell water to consumers direct and collect revenue. Consequently water will have to be sold by meter and hence arises the necessity of purchasing meters. The necessary meter rent will be recovered from the consumers.

The estimated cost of the meters is Rs. 87,800 (net) and with centage charges at 27 per cent, it works out to Rs. 1,11,506 (gross).

ITEM 120. Constructing staff quarters and two seated acqua privy at Bund Bridge Pumping Station, Poona, and acquisition of land therefor.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	26,700
Total	...	... ,,	26,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Pumping Station is situated away from the city and is being run continuously all day and night to cater to the needs of Yeravda area, Central Jail, Mental Hospital and Aerodrome, etc. The Station was constructed in 1943-44 as a temporary expedient for supply of water required for all the Military camps located in Yeravda area and beyond up to the Dighi camp including Lohogaon and Tata Air Factory. It was thought that this expedient was intended as a temporary measure during the war. After the war, conditions did not come to normal and the Military camps and the consequent demand for water have come to stay as a permanent feature. The demand is constantly increasing. Quarters for the staff are therefore of an urgent necessity. Utility concerns should have staff quarters. The plans and estimates for the work have been approved administratively. The total estimated cost of the work together with 27 per cent. centage charges amounts Rs. 33,900. A provision of Rs. 26,700 for the work is proposed accordingly.

			Rs.
Grand Total—70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.	Recurrent	...	.....
	Non-recurrent	...	1,14,500
	Total	...	1,14,500

72, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 121. Establishment of a State Company for the manufacture of Penicillin, Sulpha Drugs and Anti-malarial drugs.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. 38,50,000
Total	...	... ,, 38,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,, *Nil.*

Remarks.—The Government of Bombay has agreed to participate in the scheme for the manufacture of penicillin, sulpha drugs and anti-malarial drugs, along with the Government of India. Under this scheme the Union Government is to contribute 51 per cent. of the capital required. The balance of 49 per cent. is to be contributed by the Government of Bombay. According to the estimates of the capital requirements of the proposed factory submitted by the Committee constituted by the two Governments as a preliminary to the establishment of a state concern for the manufacture of penicillin, etc., the total amount required is Rs. 4 crores of which the broad particulars are as follows :—

	Total in Rupees.
	Rs.
A—General	95,00,000
B—Services	51,35,900
C—Penicillin	1,00,67,600
D—Sulpha and Anti-malarial Drugs	64,13,500
E—Working Capital for Penicillin, Sulpha and Anti-malarial Drugs	88,83,000
Total ...	400,00,000

It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 38·5 lakhs during 1950–51 as this Government's contribution to the capital outlay on the scheme on the basis mentioned above.

			Rs.
Total—72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development ...	Recurrent	...	.....
	Non-recurrent	...	38,50,000
	Total	...	38,50,000

LIST OF NEW MAJOR WORKS PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET FOR 1950-51 (EXCLUDING THOSE PERTAINING TO THE POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME).

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER "50, CIVIL WORKS."

	Expenditure during 1950-51. Rs.
(i) *Civil Buildings*—	
Police	1,88,120
Medical	2,14,997
Agriculture	42,300
Miscellaneous Departments	26,000
Civil Works	1,44,000
Total, Civil Buildings ...	6,15,417
(ii) *Communications*	2,35,163
Total, Buildings and Communications ...	8,50,580

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER "81, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT."

	Expenditure during 1950-51. Rs.
Civil Buildings—	
Education	6,46,000
Medical	1,50,000
Total, Civil Buildings ...	7,96,000

List of New Major Works for 1950-51 under "50, Civil Works—Provincial—Ordinary".

Item No. 1	Executive Division. 2	Locality. 3	Name of work. 4	Amount of Estimate. 5	Proposed provision. 6	Remarks. 7
			BUILDINGS			
			Police (Home).	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Presidency Division.	Bombay City	.. Construction of additional police Lock-ups for 60 undertrial Prisoners in the compound of the office of the Superintendent of Police, 'C' Division, at Jacob Circle, Bombay.	1,19,612	1,19,612	The lock-up accommodation is totally inadequate at each police Station in Greater Bombay. Consequently all the lock-ups are overcrowded. Last year some prisoners escaped from the lock-up at the Nagpada Police Station and it has become absolutely necessary to construct additional lock-ups to relieve congestion in the existing ones. Government has already sanctioned construction of lock-ups for 60 prisoners each at Grant House, Palton Road and at Worli. It is now proposed to construct additional lock-ups for 60 prisoners in the compound of the office of the Superintendent of Police, 'C' Division, Jacob Circle, Bombay. The proposed work is urgent and requires to to be taken in hand as early as possible. It has already been administratively approved by Government.
2	North Thana ..	Andheri	.. Accommodation for Office and armoury, etc. for the N. C. C. detachment at the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri.	68,508	68,508	The N. C. C. units located at the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, have been established and functioning regularly for the last one year. In the interest of the smooth and successful running of the N. C. C. Scheme it is absolutely essential that necessary accommodation for office and armoury for storing arms and ammunition for the College Platoon is provided at an early date. Government has accepted the necessity of providing necessary accommodation for these units. The plans and estimates for the work are being administratively approved.
			Medical (Health and Local Government Department).			
3	Presidency Division.	Bombay	.. Constructing two blocks of W. Cs. (each containing 12) for servants' quarters in the compound of St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	24,434	24,434	The existing W. Cs. in the servants' quarters are most unhygienic and inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to demolish them and construct two blocks of W. Cs. The work is urgent and essential from the hygienic point of view. The plans and estimates have been approved.
4	Presidency Division.	Bombay	.. Construction of an administrative block and new operation theatre at Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay.	1,60,000	1,60,000	The necessity of this work has already been accepted by Government. Government has accordingly accepted a donation of Rs. 1 lakh from Mr. M. G. Desai for this work. The detailed plans and estimates will be approved shortly.
5	Surat Division.	Surat	.. Construction of a building for the establishment of dispensary at Kharwasa in Surat District.	20,563	20,563	Government has accepted the donation of Rs. 46,400 offered by the Executors to the Estate of late Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik for the establishment of an indoor dispensary at Kharwasa in Surat District on certain conditions. The population of Kharwasa is about 700. There are 20 villages within a radius of five miles from Kharwasa. The dispensary will serve an approximate population of 10,000. The actual construction of the dispensary is proposed to be taken up early next year (1950-51). The approximate cost of the building will be Rs. 20,563. Government will have to incur an ultimate recurrent expenditure of Rs. 6,716 per annum on the staff for which a separate new item is put up by the Health and Local Government Department. The plans and estimates of the proposed dispensary have not yet been administratively approved by Government.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of Estimate.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
	Medical (Health and Local Government Department)—contd.					
6	City and Development Division, Baroda.	Compound of Bungalow No. 15, Baroda.	Additions and alterations to the Bungalow No. 15 for providing temporary hostel accommodation for students of the Baroda Medical College.	44,775	10,000	Pending construction of permanent buildings for the new hostels for students at the Baroda Medical College, temporary hostel accommodation for about 15 students has been provided in a P. W. D. building. This accommodation will be quite inadequate when next year's admission of students to the Medical College are made in June 1930. The University Inspection Committee after its inspection of the Baroda Medical College had remarked as follows—"A hostel has been made available in a hired building, but the sanitary arrangements there are very poor and must be augmented as early as possible". In the circumstances the works proposed are very urgent and cannot be postponed. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 10,000 for this work in the 1930-31 budget. The plans and estimates will be approved shortly.
	Agriculture (Agriculture and Forest Department).					
7	Nira Canals Division.	Akluj ..	(*i*) Construction of cattle sheds and servants' quarters at the Agricultural Research Sub-stations at Akluj.	14,100		At present there are no quarters for servants and sheds for cattle at any of the agricultural Research sub-stations at Akluj, Deolali and Lakhmapur. The cattle are housed in temporary sheds prepared from bamboos, cotton stalks and pankanis and the servants of the sub-stations are staying in temporary huts constructed by them at the sub-stations at their own expense. The sheds and huts get easily damaged every year during the monsoon, thus causing dislocation of work, apart from the expenditure that is incurred on their repairs. In the interest, therefore, of the Agricultural Department in general and of the sub-stations in particular, it is quite essential to construct sheds for cattle and quarters for servants at these sub-stations. The total cost involved in the proposal is Rs. 42,300. The plans and estimates are not yet ready.
	Ahmednagar Division.	Deolali ..	(*ii*) Construction of cattle sheds and servants' quarters at the Agricultural Research Sub-stations at Deolali.	14,100	42,300	
	Nira Canals Division.	Lakhmapur ..	(*iii*) Construction of cattle sheds and servants' quarters at the Agricultural Research Sub-stations at Lakhmapur.	14,100		
	Miscellaneous Departments (Labour Department).					
8	Presidency Division.	Naigaum and Worli, Bombay.	Conversion of 'A' type labour welfare centres at the Development Department Chawls, Naigaum and Worli into working class theatres.	52,672 i.e. at Rs. 26,336 for conversion of each centre into working class theatre.	26,000	The existing auditoria of the 'A' type labour welfare Centres at Naigaum and Worli in Bombay are not adequate for arranging entertainment programmes for the workers. It is therefore proposed to provide for conversion of the 'A' type centres into working class theatres by making certain structural additions and alterations. The Recreation Committee appointed by Government has also recommended the conversion of the two Welfare Centres into working class theatres. The plans and estimates, the latter amounting to Rs. 26,336 per Centre have been prepared, and will be approved shortly.
	Civil Works (Public Works Department).					
9	Banas Kantha Division.	Palanpur ..	Constructing office of the Executive Engineer, Banas Kantha Division and a store at Palanpur.	50,000	50,000	The Banas Kantha Division is one of the newly opened Divisions consequent on the merger of the States with this Province. There is shortage of buildings at this place. It is, therefore, considered necessary to construct buildings for residential and office purposes of the Executive Engineer, Banas Kantha Division. The plans and estimates are being submitted to Government for approval by the Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle.
10	Do.	.. Do. ..	Constructing a bunglow for the Executive Engineer, Banas Kantha Division at Palanpur.	30,000	30,000	

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Civil Works (Public Works Department)—contd.			Rs.	Rs.	
11	Banas Kantha Division.	Tharad ..	Constructing office of the Sub-Divisional Officer and a store at Tharad.	38,100	19,000	There is a shortage of accommodation at this place. No building is available and hence it is proposed to construct buildings for residential and office purposes of the Sub-Divisional Officer at Tharad. The plans and estimates are being submitted by the Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle. They will be approved on receipt from the Superintending Engineer.
12	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of new wing on Sub-Divisional Officer at Tharad.	22,860	10,000	
13	Belgaum ..	Belgaum ..	Construction of a new block for the additional staff in the Collector's office at Belgaum.	35,000	35,000	Owing to the increase in the strength of the establishment in the Collector's office much inconvenience and hardship is caused for want of adequate accommodation for the staff. The work is therefore considered of an urgent need. The plan and estimate of the work have been approved by Government administratively.
	Communications.					
14	Kaira Division	Kaira District	Asphalting Nadiad-Kaira Road laying 1½" premix asphalt carpet.	40,000	20,000	The whole length of Nadiad-Kaira Road is black topped except the two places in miles 364, 365 and 367. Due to heavy traffic the miles resurfaced got deteriorated early. Hence it is proposed to provide 1½" premix asphalt carpet directly over the existing surface. Due to high rate of metal, this is considered to be economical in the long run. The plans and estimates are to be approved.
15	Gangapur Storage Division.	Nasik District	Asphalting Nasik-Harsul Road—Mile 0/7 to 1/3, passing through Nasik City.	21,633	10,000	This road is required to be taken up very urgently for transport of machinery and material in connection with the important project of the Gangapur Dam taken up by Government. The proposal of the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, to recondition and to asphalt with 1½" carpet half a mile of length from 0/7 to 1/3 of Nasik-Gangapur Road to minimise the dust nuisance is approved by Government.
16	Banas Kantha Division.	Tharad ...	Constructing an Inspection Bungalow at Tharad.	29,200	29,200	There are no arrangements of camp for District Officers who have to undergo a lot of inconvenience for want of suitable halting places. It is, therefore, proposed to construct an Inspection Bungalow at Tharad. The plans and estimates are being submitted to Government for approval by the Superintending Engineer.
17	Banas Kantha Division.	Banas Kantha	Constructing P. W. D. stores at (1) Suni, (2) Wav, (3) Radhanpur, (4) Deesa, (5) Deodhar, (6) Bhabhar and (7) Santalpur.	89,432	50,000	There are at present no stores and halting places at these places. A lot of inconvenience is being felt by P. W. D. subordinates and other officers for halting at these places and also in storing materials and Tools and Plants. It is, therefore, proposed to construct P. W. D. stores at these seven taluka towns. The plans and estimates are to be approved.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Communications—contd.			Rs.	Rs.	
18	Banas Kantha Division.	Palanpur ...	Constructing Rest House at Palanpur.	29,186	29,100	There is only one District Bungalow at this place which can accommodate one touring officer. This place being the headquarter of the district, additional accommodation is considered essential. It is accordingly proposed to construct a Rest House at Palanpur. The plans and estimates are being submitted to Government by the Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle.
19	Sabar Kantha Division.	Idar ...	Constructing the Rest House with out-houses at Idar.	24,900	24,600	This place is undeveloped and lot of inconvenience is being felt by touring officers to camp at this place. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the Rest House with out-houses. The plans and estimates are being submitted to Government for approval by the Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle.
20	Kaira Division	Kaira District	Attarsumbha-Kapadvanj Road.	44,446	15,000	This road has been included in the Post-War Planning of the Kaira District but it has not been included in the first five year Post-War Road Development Programme. This work is urgently required for successful completion of other Irrigation and Water Supply Projects. It is also required in connection with the Bombay Milk Supply Scheme. It was decided to finance it under "Provincial Road Fund" and was accordingly proposed as a New Item for the next year's budget under "P. R. F.". The Finance Department, however, requested this Department to propose this work as New Item under "50-C, W." as the major portion of this road lies within former state territories of Baroda and consequently major portion of expenditure is to be incurred in former State territories. The plans and estimates have been administratively approved. Technical sanction thereto will be accorded by the Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle.
21	Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	Providing 1½" for carpet in miles 73 and 74 of Poona-Nagar Road.	83,904	22,500	The traffic on the road is very heavy and as such it is proposed to provide 1½" tar carpet on the existing surface. The work has been administratively approved.
22	Navsari and Navsari Dangs Division.	..	Constructing road from Bardoli Station joining Bardoli-Kadod Road.	31,167	15,000	This road work has been ordered to be provided by the Ex-Baroda Government in 1950-51. The village people are willing to contribute Rs. 13,000. Some materials have been collected. The plans and estimates are not yet ready.
23	Kolaba Division.	Pali ..	Improvements to Pali-Khopoli Road miles 13 to 21.	99,794	7,500	The road surface is in a very unsatisfactory condition. Due to heavy traffic the road becomes soft and slushy in the monsoon. The press and the public have been bitterly criticising the condition of the road and improvement to it brooks no delay. The plans and estimates for the work received from the Superintending Engineer, Bombay Circle, have been returned to him with certain technical remarks for clarification, modification of the estimate and their re-submission to Government.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of Estimate.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Communications—concld.			Rs.	Rs.	
24	North Thana Division.	Andheri ...	Widening the Bandra-Ghodbunder Road from Andheri Naka to Jogeshwari.	23,445	11,700	The width available for traffic on the Bandra-Ghodbunder Road from Bandra to Santacruz is 40 feet and from Santacruz to Andheri is 30 feet. The asphalt width is reduced from 30 feet to 20 feet from Andheri to Borivli and is found inadequate for the increased traffic. On account of the narrowness beyond the asphalted width of 20 feet complaints have been received regarding the inconvenience and danger to pedestrians caused by fast wheeled traffic to and fro at quite a number of places the side widths are less than 5 feet on either side. It is, therefore, considered necessary to widen the road everywhere to a width of 30 feet in order to prevent accidents. The plans and estimates for the work have been approved.

ed with financial assistance fr
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

List of new Major Works for 1950-51 under "81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account."

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1950-51.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			BUILDINGS.			
			Education (Education Department).			
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Surat Division..	Surat	... Construction of a building (including hostel) for the technical Institute, Surat.	6,46,619	6,46,000	The work of construction of the building for the Technical Institute, Surat, has been administratively approved. The estimate amounts to Rs. 6,46,619. Dr. S. S. Ghandhy has donated Rs. 5,50,000 for the purpose and is eager for the early construction of the building (including hostels). It is therefore desirable that the work should be completed during 1950-51, as it is feared that Government may lose the donation. The provision proposed is therefore necessary for 1950-51.
			Medical (Health and Local Government Department).			
				Rs.	Rs.	
2	Presidency Division.	Bombay	... Construction of a New Out-patient Department at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	6,55,000 (Ground floor and second floor only).	1,50,000	The existing out-patient Department is very cramped and grossly inadequate. As a result of the decision of Government to treat the St. George's Hospital as a general hospital open to all without distinction of caste or creed attendance at this hospital has increased and it has become essential to provide a proper Out-patient Department for this hospital without further delay. A proper Out-patient Department is also necessary if, as contemplated, the hospital is to undertake clinical instruction to medical students in the near future. A provision of Rs. 1,50,000 has been proposed for the work.

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